Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895. No. 43

These New Watches of Ours are Sellers.

JEWELLERY.

Some New and very pretty Rings, at prices that will surprise you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

We Have It

IT IS HERE AT LAST—A LONG TIME MATERIALIZING—THAT BIG SACK OF SUGAR, 21 LBS. FOR A DOLLAR. NEW VALENCIAS AND LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, SEASON 1895.

OUR SNAPS—3 LB. PRUNES, 25c.; 3 TIN SALMON, 25c.; AND THAT 5 LB. PAIL OF JAM FOR 50c.

GUINESS' STOUT IN PINTS ALL GONE, BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A QUART FOR 25c. JESSE MOORE BOURBON WHISKEY WILL CURE LA GRIPPE. SONOMA IS A FINE TABLE CLARET AT 25c. A QRT. BOTTLE.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Just Received

A Large Shipment of

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS,

Oswego, Social Tea, Abernethy, Sultana, Smyrna, Family Pilot, Rice Drops, Cracknells, Macroons, etc.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,

Will sell all his fall suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $35 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18, and $20 Suits for $15. If you want a suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show the goods.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE CHEAP — Well-bred English setter bitch, broke. Apply to J. C. Meiss, 35 Alfred Street. oct23-3t

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,

will hold

A QUESTION MEETING

At Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on

THIS EVENING at 8 P.M.

written questions on theosophical subjects invited. The public are specially invited to attend.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

Friday, October 25th

THE TORNADO

Lincoln J. Carter's Mammoth Scenic Production,

The Awful Tornado. The Great Rigging Scene. Six Tars Furling a Monster Sail. The Collision of Two Ocean Liners at Full Speed. The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with Waves Running Mountain High. Dissecting Room of a Medical College. Chicago Harbor at Night, and many other Scenic Wonders.

"To hold, as well as win success, Keep all your play-bill promises."
—Lincoln J. Carter.

Sale of seats at Jamieson's Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices, $1, 75c. and 50c. oc23-3t

Best Anti-Combine Coal,

From Seattle

At

$6 Per Ton, Delivered

For Sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but SIX for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

oc21

—Liberty Art Serge makes neat table covers, curtains, etc. Weiler Bros. agents for British Columbia.

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris.

HIS RETIREMENT RUMORED

Secretary Olney Does Not Agree With the President on the Foreign Policy.

Steamer Burnt at Sea—Destructive Forest Fires—Gold Fever in Montana.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch from Washington says: "A rumor is afloat that Secretary of State Olney is contemplating retirement from the cabinet. The alleged reason for this is a supposed disagreement between himself and the President in regard to the foreign policy, especially with reference to the Venezuela affair, in which rumor says that Mr. Olney favors a more vigorous course than does the President. The rumor, however, is entirely unconfirmed."

New York, Oct. 23.—The Ward line steamer Orizaba, Captain Downs, which arrived at this port this morning from Mexico and Havana, reports that on October 22, at 2 a.m., 18 miles from Hatteras, she saw a vessel on fire, and bore down and stood by until daylight, when it proved to be the steamer City of St. Augustine, Captain Gaskill, from Jacksonville. The vessel was one mass of flames, and had apparently been burning for some time, as she was burnt to the water's edge. The Orizaba steamed around the wreck, and seeing no signs of life on board, proceeded on her voyage. The steamer's crew had evidently been picked up by some passing vessel.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 23.—The 29th annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, which is devoted primarily to mission work among the negroes, Indians and Chinese in America, opened a four days' session in the First Congregational church yesterday. Many of the most noted missionary workers in the country are present.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 23.—This city is surrounded by forest fires, which have been made especially dangerous by the strong wind. Between here and Kewaunee the fires are almost continuous. Near Luxemberg several families are already burned out, and at various points many others have moved from their homes, dreading the approaching flames.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 23.—Wisconsin stockholders of the Standard Telephone Company, which was organized with a capital of $210,000, and which was to revolutionize the telephone business, have demanded an accounting of the money subscribed by them. Several letters have been written to the office, and if an accounting be not soon forthcoming, suit for their recovery may be brought. The stockholders believe their stock to be of little value.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 23.—A stampede is being made for the new gold fields on Harley creek, and the hills are teeming with prospectors, who have staked out every foot of ground in the vicinity. The first claim holders are out with a brand new town, christened Johannesburg as a token of the future of the camp. The rock is of a dull terra cotta color, crushes easily between the fingers, and bears gold in large quantities. Johannesburg is in a belt of mountains, and is easily accessible.

Forman, N. D., Oct. 23.—Prairie fires started by Wm. Linse's threshing engine, did almost incalculable damage in the reservation south of here. A terrible wind made the fire uncontrollable, and hundreds of tons of hay and a large quantity of grain in stack are destroyed.

Badford, Pa., Oct. 23.—The town of Ceres, N. Y., was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning.

DURRANT'S TRIAL DRAGS ON.

Nothing of Any Importance Developed in To-Day's Testimony.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Dr. Gilbert F. Graham was recalled for further examination in the Durrant trial this morning, but was soon withdrawn, and Miss Carrie Cunningham, newspaper reporter, was called. She testified that on August 18th Durrant told her that while he was repairing the sun burners he looked through a crack in the wall and saw Blanche Lamont on the second landing of the belfry.

An effort was then made to obtain light on the statement said to have been written by Durrant to his attorneys "To be opened if I should be convicted, and to be returned if I am acquitted." District Attorney Barnes intimated a week ago that Durrant had shown Miss Cunningham an envelope bearing such an inscription, but the court ruled the question was improper, and the matter was dropped. Miss Cunningham was then temporarily excused and Dr. Mays was called to rebut the testimony of the preceding witnesses on the subject of hallucinations of women and the effects of gas.

An attempt was made to discredit the testimony of W. J. Phillips, who said he saw Durrant enter the pawnbroker's shop on April 12. Phillips was recalled and asked about the character of a hotel that he formerly conducted at Victoria, B. C., but the questions failed to show that he was ever engaged in any business that was not respectable.

Attorney Deuprey was not well enough to appear in court this morning. It is expected that he will be able to resume work in two or three days.

FILIBUSTERERS CAPTURED.

A Band of Men on Their Way to Cuba Arrested.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The capture on Sunday, at the British island of Ignagua, of one of the most important expeditions from this country for the relief of Cuba, is reported. Twenty-one men were captured, fifteen of whom were acquitted of filibustering at Wilmington about a month ago. They sailed on October 5 from New York for Cuba, landed at Ignagua, expecting to secure passage thence to Cuba. While waiting for a steamer a British man-of-war landed some marines and arrested them, and they are now held prisoners.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN JAIL.

Is Registrar Falding's Sentence—Important Game Act Judgment.

New Westminster, Oct. 23.—Wm. Falding, the defaulting registrar of the Supreme Court in this city, came before Mr. Justice Crease to-day and elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. Three charges were preferred against him, namely, stealing on May 7th and June 30th $409.93; on June 26th $75, and on August 3rd $563, all moneys belonging to the government of British Columbia. Falding pleaded guilty on all three charges, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment on each, the terms to run concurrently.

Judge McCreight and Judge Bole testified in respect to the previous high character of the prisoner, and each attributed his downfall to over-indulgence in drink.

Judge Bole gave an important decision to-day in the Langley deer shooting appeal. In August last Douglas Symington, of Langley, killed two deer pasturing on the farm of John Goddard, at the latter's request. He was charged with an infraction of the Game Act and fined $25. The case was appealed and Judge Bole to-day decided in favor of the appellant, holding that the farmer had a right to employ an agent to kill deer depasturing his land.

SOMETHING LIKE CANADA.

The Newfoundland Smuggling Prosecutions Are Likely to End in a Fizzle.

Defence in One Case Shows a Deplorable State of Administrative Weakness.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 23.—The smuggling prosecutions, it is feared, will result in a fizzle. In the case of the prosecution of one publican to-day his lawyer tore the revenue to pieces and made such an exhibition of weakness in the law that it is expected the case will be dismissed. The government is withholding other warrants until this case is settled, because the failure to convict in this instance will upset all calculations. The revenue cruiser Iona, with a posse of police, has again gone to Placentia bay to make another demonstration in the interests of the customs department.

IT IS HOME RULE OR NOTHING

Justin McCarthy Will Consider no Proposition That Leads to Anything Else.

Mr. Bayard's Interview With Lord Salisbury Was Not Unpleasant.

London, Oct. 23.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith, dated Toronto, Oct. 10, referring to the Sackville West pamphlet.

Justin McCarthy, M. P., the Irish leader, has written a letter to the newspapers, declining to join the conference which the Rt. Hon. D. R. Plunket, Conservative M. P. for Dublin University, has been trying to bring about between the representatives of the various sections of the Irish party to discuss measures for the general good of Ireland, which might be jointly submitted to parliament. Mr. McCarthy does not believe anything in the way of material improvement in the condition of Ireland can be conferred by the parliament at Westminster, or by Dublin Castle, which will extinguish the national desire for home rule. Therefore he could not take part in any movement having for its object the seeking of a substitute for that which he believes is Ireland's greatest need.

The death of H. B. Colton, president of Oxford University boat club, and bow oar of the University eight for the last four years, is announced.

Henry De La Poer Beresford, fifth Marquis of Waterford, is dead; he was born in 1844. He is succeeded by his son, the Earl of Tyrone, born in 1875.

The American embassy this afternoon issued a statement regarding the dispatches from New York, published by the Times, saying that the United States ambassador, Hon. T. F. Bayard, had had an interview of an unpleasant nature with the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question. United States officials here assert that Mr. Bayard has had no communication, written or verbal, from the British foreign office, or from the Marquis of Salisbury, which could be classed as unpleasant, or in any way justifying the statements contained in the New York dispatches referred to.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The International Association estimates the production of sugar for 1895 and 1896 in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Holland and Russia, at 3,680,023 tons, a falling off of 854,000 tons from previous years.

—TONKA smoking mixture don't bite the tongue, and is cool, sweet and lasting. Try a ten cent package.

EVEN FRIENDS ARE ENEMIES

R. S. White Has Thrown a Bomb Into the Camp, and Cardwell is Open.

Dalton McCarthy is Eager for the Fray—Alaska Boundary Question.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Dalton McCarthy, who is here attending the supreme court, says he is ready for the fray in Cardwell. He does not thank the government for opening the constituency, but says R. S. White has acted well, although injuring himself politically in refusing to sit another session for the county.

L. H. Davies, Liberal leader in the Maritime Provinces, is also here attending the supreme court. He says the prospects were never so bright as at present for the Liberals. He intends holding a series of meetings shortly.

Messrs. Windsor and MacDonnell, canners on the Fraser river, had luncheon with Mr. Daly at the Rideau club today. Captain Scott, of the Anglo-American Gold Mining Company, who is here, gives glowing reports of the gold mining in th eprovince of British Columbia.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier, and Sir Charles H. Tupper, minister of justice, will leave in a few days for Washington to participate in the negotiations of the new treaty regarding the Behring Sea claims. The treaty will provide a basis for the settlement by arbitration of the damages which Canadian sealers claim they suffered at the hands of the United States patrol cutters.

W. F. King, the British commissioner appointed to the International Boundary Commission in 1892, was seen here today in regard to the season's work on the Alaska boundary line, and was shown yesterday's dispatches from Seattle, conveying information brought by the coast survey steamer Patterson. The vessel brought back the United States party, sent out last June to decide the international boundary line, from Prince of Wales island to the turning point in the 56th parallel.

According to the United States party's finding, as reported, the line leaves the Prince of Wales island by way of Portland Channel to the turning point of the 56th parallel. An inspection of the existing maps, issued by the Canadian government, and also those issued by the United States, as filed in the department here, the present boundary leaves the Prince of Wales island by Behm channel. This finding of the United States throws into dispute Revillagedo island and Cape Fox peninsula, a section of land to the extent of about 2800 square miles.

"I am not in a position to dispute this finding of the United States surveying party," Mr. King said. "According to our definition, however, the last reports of land claimed by the United States is decidedly wrong. The maps issued by the United States government hitherto clearly show Cape Fox peninsula to be within the Canadian boundary. Portland channel is some seventy nautical miles to the south of Behm channel. Canada will accordingly stand to lose a large extent of navigable water ways, besides about 2800 square miles of land if this result be adopted.

"Cape Fox peninsula is not in the gold belt, but it is valuable to the extent of fisheries and seaports on the north Pacific. Canada wants that portion of land, and if it is rightfully hers she will get it. The commission meets at the end of the year, but I can give no further information as to the work that will be done."

THEIR GENEROUS POLICY.

The C. P. R. Taking Wheat in Payment for Land—Liberal Victory.

Winnipeg, Oct. 23.—The plan adopted by the C. P. R. land department of taking wheat in payment for land is working most satisfactorily, and scores of old contracts will be settled by this means. The company takes the wheat at the highest market price at the point of delivery, and ship it forward to Fort William for storage. Settlers who have purchased land from the company are apparently glad to be able to make their payments in wheat, as they have such a quantity of it this year. The company pursues a very generous policy towards purchasers of land who get in arrears with their payments, especially when they are making efforts to improve their position, and as a consequence many get hopelessly behind with their payments; but the proposal to take wheat in lieu of money, seemed to fit the emergency exactly, and many of these long outstanding accounts have already been wiped off the company's books this fall.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—In the bye-election in Montreal centre yesterday for the provincial legislature, Dr. McGoeyle, Liberal, received 2,892 votes and C. A. McDonnell, Conservative, 1,638; Liberal majority, 1,254. The late Ald. Kennedy, Conservative, was elected in the general election in 1892 for the same constituency by 461 majority.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—W. J. Elliott was last evening elected president of the Young Liberal Club. C. C. Robinson, son of John Beverly Robinson, was elected president of the Young Conservative Club.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, on the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

THE FARCE AT SZE-CHUEN

Degradation of the Viceroy Excepted to, and Prisoners Liberated.

Japan Fixes the Basis Upon Which the Idemnity Will be Paid.

Tokio, Oct. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press per steamship Empress of Japan)—The edict of the Emperor of China, depriving the ex-viceroy of Sze-Chuen province of rank and titles and excluding him perpetually from the public service, has thrown the highest official circles of that empire into consternation. It is the first instance on record of the permanent degradation of so exalted a personage in obedience to the demand of a foreign power. The court endeavors to maintain its pretensions of superiority to external influences by declaring that Liu Ping Chang's punishment had been decided upon before the English ultimatum was received; but this fiction imposes upon nobody. The Esung li Yamen had resisted stubbornly until the order for a British naval demonstration on the Yang-tse was issued. The news of the ex-viceroy's fate has thus far had no effect in improving the situation at Kucheng. Tao-tai Hsu, who conducts the investigation on the Chinese side, has liberated most of the prisoners, and refuses to sanction further executions. His actions, and those of his subordinates, are regarded by the foreign commissioners as a direct encouragement to the perpetrators of outrages upon aliens. Already several fresh riots have taken place, and it is considered certain that if the proceedings end as they have begun, a series of formidable outbreaks will follow. The Vegetarians openly threaten vengeance for the severity with which their comrades have been treated. The English consul, Mansfield, has been grossly insulted by one of the Chinese escort, who by way of punishment has received a light flogging—the penalty for petty larceny. The probability grows stronger every day that unless the Western nations employ force against the local authorities, no fitting retribution for the massacres can ever be expected.

The United States commission to Cheng-tu has been strengthened by the substitution of Mr. Cheshire, the Chinese speaking secretary of the American legation at Peking, for a missionary previously appointed to serve. The change is universally approved, though the efficacy of sending the party at all, at this late date, is questioned on all sides.

Admiral Buller left Shanghai on Oct. 2nd, in the Alacrity, to join the British expedition up the Yang-tse.

Col. Jefferds, an American civil engineer, was waylaid on September 29th, near Shan-hai-kwan, by six robbers, but so disconcerted them by combined courage and craft that they ran away empty-handed.

A letter of thanks has been sent to Col. Hixson, United States consul at Foochow, by 50 English missionaries, for his prompt and vigorous action at the time of the Kucheng massacres.

Japan has agreed to receive the first instalment of the Chinese indemnity of two hundred million taels in British currency, at the rate of one pound sterling for six Kuping taels and 78-100ths.

Shirane Seuichi, formerly Japanese vice minister of home affairs, is appointed minister of communications.

Although the Japanese police are still extremely reticent with regard to the alleged plot against the life of the prime minister and other high officials, it is commonly believed that their first alarm was unnecessary, and that the original reports were greatly exaggerated. No new arrests have been made, and all but of the supposed conspirators have been released. The additional precautions taken last month have not, however, been discontinued, and most of the ministerial residences in the capital are doubly guarded.

The Liaotung question was once more opened at the Japanese foreign office on October 7th by the envoys of Russia, France and Germany. Their conference with Marquis Saionji, acting minister of foreign affairs, lasted only half an hour, and nothing of a disturbing character took place. The three European governments have declared themselves satisfied with Japan's present programme, and the next step will be the settlement of the terms of retrocession, which are to be arranged with all possible speed by Mr. Hayashi, the Japanese envoy at Peking, and Li Hung Chang. Preparations for closing the Japanese storehouses at Port Arthur and Talien are already in progress.

An additional issue of Japanese five per cent. loan bonds, to the amount of ten million yen, has been ordered by the finance department. These bonds will not go into the market, but will mostly be awarded to wounded soldiers and families of the slain.

A festival to commemorate the foundation of Kioto, twelve hundred years ago, will open on October 15th and continue one month.

Viscount Hijikata, minister of the Japanese imperial household, has been raised one step in the peerage. Count Inouye has received two decorations for his services in Corea.

The southward advance of the Japanese in Formosa began October 5th, in the direction of Tai-nan, where the Black Flag general, Tiu Yung-fu is stationed with 5000 troops. Ten thousand more are scattered at Anping, Takao, and other places within easy call. During the first two or three days of their march the Japanese encountered small bodies of Chinese, who fled without offering serious resistance.

Count Mutsu's return to Tokio, with the view of assuming direct control of the foreign office, was an unfortunate experiment. He was obliged to go back to his country seat at Oiso on October 4th, attended by his family and three nurses. It is doubted if he can carry out his purpose of coming again to the capital at the end of October, but nothing more is heard concerning his desire to resign. The remonstrances of Marquis Ito on this point have apparently proved effective.

—In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

A WHATCOM EDITOR SUICIDES.

F. H. Adams Shoots Himself While in a Despondent State.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—Frederick H. Adams, of Whatcom, committeed suicide this morning. He was a newspaper man, and had been staying at the Sheridan house for several days. He was editor of the Whatcom Reveille, being conspicuous and popular in North Pacific coast journalism. Adams spent a restless night, and after dressing shot himself on the street in front of the hotel, the ball passing through his head. Adams, who was only 44 years old, was suffering from despondency.

MUNROE MAKES HIM MAD

Lord Salisbury is Irritated at the Very Mention of the American Doctrine.

Terms of the British Document—London Papers Continue to Discuss the Matter.

New York, Oct. 23.—The London correspondent of the World cables the following: In conversation with an official of high standing and intimately acquainted with all the inside facts of the Venezuelan dispute, I learned that the ministerial contention here is that the present action of the British government was provoked by the recent dispatch coming from the American state department, stating in strenuous terms the Monroe doctrine in connection with the question. My informant told me that, to his positive knowledge, at an interview at which Ambassador Bayard was communicating the terms of the dispatch to Lord Salisbury, the latter interrupted him with the remark that he need not proceed further, as the British government could not even entertain the arguments put forward, and absolutely declined to recognize such an application of the Monroe doctrine.

The terms of Lord Salisbury's written reply were practically the same, and included a complaint of the tone in which the question had been dealt with in the dispatch of the American government, as increasing the difficulties of the situation. In the same document the state department was invited to remember that England was an American power before the existence of the United States, and her rights on the American continent were superior to those of the United States. Ambassador Bayard, in a further communication to the British foreign office, pointed out that there is no certainty that England is right about the Venezuelan frontier, as in the British colonial office list, the authorized publication of the colonial department, it is stated that the boundaries of British Guiana have never been clearly defined in regard to the parts now in dispute. This was a very awkward reference for the British government, but Lord Salisbury replied that, the colonial office list not being an official publication, the British government could not be responsible for its statements.

London, Oct. 23.—In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela, the following announcement was made to-day: "In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Uriman incident, the Marquis of Salisbury has taken steps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires, but as the relations between the two countries were broken off some years ago, the communication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents, but it is couched in forcible terms and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the courses of the rivers Cuyuni and Amacura, but is willing that the question of the other disputed territory be submitted to arbitration."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Great Britain and the United States are not going to be set by the ears by a pack of Venezuelans. President Cleveland knows we have no intention of land-grabbing in South America, and Monroeism has no better friend than the Old Country. In due time Secretary Olney will no doubt tell the Venezuelans they cannot expect the United States to espouse their quarrel when they deliberately presume on their limited resources to bluff the great power."

The St. James Gazette says: "The very able New York Post fairly applies the term 'blatherskite' to the Tribune and other similar publications and politicians whose mouthings on Venezuelan affairs are an example of their habitual use of foaming talk. The United States government, however, is no blatherskite and does not listen to the opinion of advisers of that order. If Venezuela has that impression, she will do well to remember the outcome between England and Nicaragua. Unless President Cleveland is prepared to overthrow the traditions of his foreign policy, and begin a course of courting complications, we may be sure Venezuela will not receive more backing than Nicaragua."

The St. James Gazette adds: "There is no reason why Venezuela should derive more backing than Nicaragua. Our frontier in Guiana was laid down long ago, and it would be absurd to ask that it should be questioned because the cupidity of the Venezuelans has been so excited by the wealth of gold on our side. The action of the United States government in presenting a request for arbitration is friendly to Venezuela and not unfriendly to us; but an attempt to enforce it would be an act of the most unprovoked hostility. It would be sheer folly and ignorance to drag the Monroe doctrine into the dispute. If some Americans imagine that Monroeism implies the general claim of the United States to dictate as to the relations of European powers with Spanish-American republics, that is no business of ours. Such a claim, to be serious, must go the whole length of a protectorate, and that, it is needless to observe would be furiously resisted by the Americans themselves, and would, of course, saddle the United States with the responsibility of keeping them in order. It is absurd to suppose the United States would accept such a burden, and it is to be hoped that the United States government does not intend to send a squadron to Venezuela, as the presence of a hostile force keeping an eye on our possible misdeeds would certainly tend to reproduce strained relations."

The Chronicle this morning says that the foreign office believes that overmuch has been made of Lord Salisbury's dispatch to the Venezuelan government upon the Uriman affair and it is probable that Venezuela will make a prompt apology.

YOUNG MACKAY'S FUNERAL.

Attended With All the Pomp that Wealth Can Purchase.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The casket was covered by a silver and white pall and was buried beneath fresh cut flowers. It was conveyed to the church in a hearse drawn by six horses and was preceded by two four-horse cars filled with floral wreaths and other such emblems of mourning. The interior of the church was completely draped by black hangings and the external decorations of the building were magnificent. The front of the church was hidden by drapery surmounted by the armorial bearings of the Mackays in ermine. Rows of candelabra extended along the entire length of the interior of the sacred edifice, in the centre of which was a splendid catafalque surrounded by burning incense. The body was received at the main entrance of the church by the clergy who afterwards headed the procession up the aisle. The mass was musical and a number of the artists belonging to the Grand Opera house took part in the singing. There were many magnificent wreaths. The mourners present included all the members of the American embassy, the Marquis of Dufferin, the British ambassador to France, and many other noted men.

A WAY OF ESCAPE FOR JAPAN.

From the Corean Affair—Pacific Cable Scheme—Cable Notes.

London, Oct. 23.—The Times has an editorial this morning on the situation in the far east. It expresses the opinion that Japan might not be reluctant to escape difficulties by placing Corea under a collective guarantee of the Powers. "If that were done," says the Times, "a great source of possible danger would be removed. This solution ought not to be beyond the reach of diplomacy."

With reference to the interest which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is taking in promoting a Pacific cable, connecting British North America with New Zealand, the Post says, in an editorial: "It is a matter of satisfaction that, although the Hawaiian concession for an American cable will compel our Pacific cable to take a longer route through the Fanning Islands, it will pass entirely through British territory. It will not be the fault of the government if the cable is not an accomplished fact in a few years."

The ground in Scotland and the west of England was covered with snow this morning, though the trees are still in full foliage.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—The Reichsrath reopened to-day. Count Badoni, the new premier, stated that no radical change was proposed, and that the government would oppose anything prejudicial to the maintenance of peace.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Ruggerio Ronghi, the Italian statesman and author, is dead.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 23.—Rio de Janeiro dispatches state that the British minister in that place has informed the Brazilan government that Britain wants to keep the island of Trinidad.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams.

PERILOUS POLAR EXPEDITIONS.

The Exploring Yacht Windward Had a Pretty Tough Time.

London, Oct. 23.—The Windward was docked yesterday. The documents she brought from the explorer Jackson, who was left at FranzJosephland, have been kept sealed up in one of the cabins and will not be opened until to-morrow. After repairing and embarking coal, provisions, etc., the Windward will return to Franz-Josephland in order to bring the explorer home. It is understood that Jackson, on the journey north, made some unexpected discoveries. The Windward had a perilous voyage home, battling with the ice for 65 days, and being reduced to such an extremity for fuel that she was compelled to burn all the woodwork on board of her which could be spared, and in addition portions of her masts, spars and bulwarks, as well as the 'tweendecks, were consumed in the furnaces.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. FURSHER, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Best for Wash Day

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

SURPRISE

Best for Every Day.

A Point to Consider

Next time you are about to buy a PAIL or TUB, consider—wouldn't you like to have one "Unleakable," without hoops, light and tight, and which will last you with care 10 years? If so ask your Grocer for

E. B. Eddy's

Indurated Fibrewear, Tubs and Pails.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, OCT. 28 & 29

Operatic Event of the Season!

Peerless Pauline Hall

And Her Brilliant Company

In the Merry Operatic Comedy

DORCAS,

By Harry and Edward Paulton, authors of "Erminie," and "Niobe."

Direct from their Phenomenal Success at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

SAME GREAT CAST.

PAULINE HALL	Hugh Chilvers
Jeanette St. Henry	E. Temple Saylor
Eva Davenport	Charles Bradshaw
Drew Donaldson	Neil O'Brien
Mabel Irvine	Arthur E. Miller
Madge Ellis	Charles Meyer
Genevive Lytton	Downing Clark
James Grant	and others.

SAME EXQUISITE MUSIC.

Johann Strouss, Sir August Harris, Millocher, Caibulka, Ivan Caryll, Dr. Carl Zeller, Max Hirschfeld.

SAME SUPERB COSTUMES.

By Worth and Felix, of Paris. Designed by Sir Edward Neville.

SAME BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
By Merry, Read & Seavey.

SAME GREAT ORCHESTRATIONS.
Conducted by Prof. Watty Hydes.

PRICES.—$1.50 and $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, Oct. 24th, at 9 o'clock.

BAZAAR.

The Ladies of the R. C. Cathedral will hold their Annual Bazaar in Institute Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23.

Lunch will be served at noon and Supper at 6, 25c. each.

ENTERTAINMENT in the evening consists of Cutlass Drill by 16 young ladies in sailor dresses, with songs and recitations. Admission, in the evening, 25 cts. o21-3

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clothier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

Sept26-1m.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 " Gran	"	3 Chionodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix'
1 Calla "		3 Crocus,	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
11 Ixia,		3 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

Per SS. Strathnevis

Direct from

JAPAN,

Another consignment of

RUGS and MATS

Including

Washstand Bathroom, Bedroom Rugs,

In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)

The "Yutakaoria Rug"

Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Received To-Day

CHOICE FINNAN HADDIE.

R. H. JAMESON,

Grocer, - - - - 33 Fort Street.

ARCHITECTS

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pleasant streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 139.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

FOR SALE

LOT—Corner Pioneer and Blanchard sts., for sale cheap. Apply Mrs. Gant, 125 Blanchard st. oc22-2t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for property, a good paying business centrally located; immediate possession; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address "Alpha," Times office. oc22-3t

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m.

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. MARY MACNEIL has removed to 54 Pandora Avenue. oc21-3t

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

BROKEN BISCUITS—Plain and sweet; to be sold cheap. M. R. Smith & Co., Fort street. oc17—6t

WANTS.

WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaking, at 30 Bay street. o22-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 51 Niagara street. oc22-2t

FIRST CLASS PANTS MAKER WANTED at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street. o22-3t

WANTED—A furnished house by the first week in November. Address P. O. Box 657. oc21-3t.

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oc18-tf

WANTED—A first-class trousers maker; steady employment. Apply at once to Campbell & Co., merchant tailors, opposite the Driard. oc16-tf

WANTED—At No. 81 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. sep23-1m.

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. jy31-3m-wks

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweler, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 50c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD

(Established 1862.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

JOSEPH SEARS,

House and Sign Painter,

PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING, ETC., CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

YOUNG WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Annual Report of the Honorary Secretary—Address by Mrs. Angus.

Mrs. William Angus, at last evening's meeting of the Y. W. C. A., gave a short sketch of the life of Jane Austen. There was a good attendance of members.

The annual report of Miss Edith Carr, the honorary secretary of the association, follows:

"The Victoria Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association will enter upon the third year of its existence next Sunday, the 13th of October. Although that day will be the second anniversary of its existence as an association of Christian women for Christian work, it is within the last year that it has been organized as a public institution. Rooms were rented in Government street, and on December 18th the first meeting was held. There were then 57 members. A few months later Miss Armstrong was appointed general secretary, and was in the rooms every day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; on Sunday afternoon she was present to conduct a Bible-class. Members of the association took charge of the rooms alternately in the evenings, and occasionally social meetings were arranged, which were generally well attended. A league, consisting of fifty young men, contributing each ten cents per month for the hire of a piano, was started by Mrs. Walt, and up to the present time the expenses have been met and the piano is thoroughly appreciated by the members. In August it was found necessary to remove to more commodious quarters, and the society's present rooms in Johnson street, over Shotbolt's drug store, were engaged. They are in charge of a matron who resides on the premises, and in addition to pleasant reading and lunch and committee rooms, include two well furnished bed rooms. There the association is able to receive as boarders any young women who may arrive as strangers in the city, or indeed, any who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages offered them. The association's work is carried on by eleven standing committees, which undertake Bible study, sewing for the relief of the poor, the visiting of the sick, the management of the house and finance, social and educational work, and a woman's exchange. The conveners of these committees, together with the officers, form the executive committee of the association every quarter. The committees have only very recently been organized, but already they are producing good results. During the year the local association has affiliated with the English association, the fee being fixed at two cents per member. A world's council of the Y. W. C. A. has been formed in the hope that through it the different branches may be kept in touch with one another. Last year at the annual meeting of the Victoria branch, when Rev. Dr. Campbell spoke of the possibilities of the work entered upon, they seemed almost overwhelming, but there is scarcely a branch of work of which he then spoke that has not now been taken up. There is work for every member of the association, and each may offer her services to that committee with whose aims she is most in sympathy. But in the midst of all active work members must not forget that it is the spiritual work that is the most important, and that the prayer union membership is the principal bond of union.

Appended is the financial statement of the association for the year just closed:

RECEIPTS.

Fees and subscriptions:	
November	$ 2 00
December	37 00
January	57 95
February	20 85
March	17 80
April	19 05
May	15 05
June	27 00
July	27 40
August	9 00
September	24 65
October	1 00
Total	$299 55
Sewing Machine fund	15 00
Sale of refreshments	14 65
Women's Exchange	5 23
Donations	8 75
Proceeds of garden fete	77 10
Intelligence office	50
Balance from last year	23 50
Total receipts	$413 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent	$126 00
Salaries	107 00
House committee	38 50
Furnishing rooms	24 15
Expense	61 00
Sewing machine	15 00
Band for garden fete	25 00
Affiliation with W. N. C.	2 00
Total	$399 25
Balance cash on hand, Oct. 5, 1895.	13 83
Total	$413 08

A. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosane means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

LITIGATION IS THREATENED

If the Council Persists in Its Determination to Destroy a Building.

Council Finally Decide to Erect a Fire Hall on Clarke's Site, Oaklands.

A lot of business was disposed of in a short space of time at last evening's meeting of the board of aldermen. Mayor Teague presided, and with the exception of Ald. Williams, the full board was present.

The first business taken up was the letter of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken regarding the claim of George Bridges, for injuries received while driving the water sprinkler. Bridges was offered $500 but claimed $1250.

Ald. Humphrey did not think the city was responsible. Bridges was not working for the corporation. It was just through charity that he had agreed to offer him $500.

Mayor Teague said the city barrister had advised that the city was not responsible but recommended that $400 be offered.

The matter was left in the hands of the mayor and street committee.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote regarding the action of the council in condemning a stable on Broad street. They requested that no further action be taken and intimated that if further action was taken there would be litigation. The firm wrote on behalf of the tenant. In a second letter they notified the council that if the building was destroyed the corporation would be responsible.

Ald. Macmillan explained that Mr. Pemberton, the owner, was quite willing to have the building removed. Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken seemed to lose sight of the fact that the building had been condemned as a nuisance.

Ald. Partridge did not think the council should be arbitrary. He was of opinion that a building for which rent was being received should be allowed to stand.

Ald. Macmillan could not see why a nuisance should be allowed to stand simply because it was rented.

The matter was referred to the sanitary officer and city barrister.

A. W. Jones, on behalf of the Finlayson estate, complained of a drain on Pembroke street. Referred to the street committee.

Mr. C. E. Renouf, hon. secretary of the B. C. Agricultural and Industrial Association, wrote asking the corporation to make good a deficit of $172.19 in the finances in connection with the recent exhibition.

On motion of Ald. Hall, seconded by Ald. Partridge, the matter was referred to the finance committee, to grant the request if there are any funds.

In connection with this Ald. Macmillan requested that the finance committee furnish the council with a statement of the amount appropriated for exhibition purposes, including interest and sinking fund on the loan, during the year. He believed the amount would total $5000.

Messrs. Heisterman & Co. put in a claim of $35 for a plate glass window broken by a corporation employe. The glass was insured in a company for which Heisterman & Co. are the agents.

Ald. Macmillan said the glass was simply marked and he thought the claim was excessive.

Ald. Wilson said the claim was ridiculous. The glass was insured against accident and being accidentally broken the insurance company must replace it. He did not know what the city had to do with it.

The letter was referred to the street committee.

Ensign Patterson thanked the council for supplying light for the Salvation Army shelter and asked that they be allowed light up to the 15th instant, after which time they would endeavor to pay for it. Referred to the market committee.

William Dick applied for the position of assistant at the electric light station. Laid on the table.

Robert Plows re the retention of 25 per cent. of the contract price for a crossing for six months after its completion, asked that he be released from this clause in the contract, as he wished to leave the city. Referred to the street committee.

W. J. Ledingham complained of the manner in which the specifications for the fire department exercise wagon were drawn up.

Ald. Wilson referred to the communication as a cowardly one. Mr. Ledingham should have complained before the contract was awarded.

Ald. Partridge said the fire wardens would have been glad to receive any suggestions from Mr. Ledingham before the time for receiving tenders had expired.

The letter was filed.

W. B. C. Mewburn offered to erect a small building on his property on Lansdowne road for fire department apparatus, and allow the city to use it for five years at a nominal rental of $1 a year. Referred to the fire wardens.

H. F. Heisterman & Co. complained of a drain from the P. O. Home which runs through Hillside avenue into cow pastures. The statement was made that there were a number of scarlet fever cases in the home.

Ald. McLellan said the engineer had drawn plans for a drain to carry off the sewage.

Mayor Teague visited the home yesterday and found the state of affairs to be very serious. The drain on the ground was in a filthy condition. There was no truth in the statement that there were fever cases in the home. The directors were willing to do anything in their power to abate the nuisance.

Ald. Macmillan considered it a very serious matter for a man to make a false statement such as was made in Mr. Heisterman's letter. He should have found out the facts before writing the letter.

The matter was referred to the mayor, street committee and city engineer.

Ald. Partridge drew attention to the necessity of an electric light at the Victoria & Sidney railway station.

The water committee reported as follows:

Victoria, Oct. 21, 1895.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen: I beg to transmit for your information plans and specifications of the proposed improvement of the basin between the cofferdam and the new filter beds, the cost of which is estimated by Mr. Jorgensen at $4,440.80.

All the men engaged in clearing the margins of the lake have been discharged, with the exception of three men working the stump machine, one blowing up the larger stumps and two burning them after extracted. On the east side of the lake the margin has been timbered as far as the boundary of the city property, and on the west side as far as the narrows. There are still a number of stumps to be taken out, especially on the island, and the present open weather and low stage of the water present a favorable opportunity for doing this work that may not occur again. I would therefore ask that the stump machine and six men be kept on until this work is finished. It would be a great pity to leave it in a half completed state. An appropriation of $750 will be sufficient for the purpose.

I beg to report that the sum of $8000 has been paid to Messrs. Watkiey, King & Casey on account of their contract for the new filter beds, and $5500 on September 4, and $2500 on October 21. I am, dear sirs,

Yours truly,
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

The water committee was empowered to continue the work of clearing around the lake and the other matters referred to in the report were laid over until Thursday afternoon, when a special meeting will be held.

Chief Engineer Wilmot reported as follows on questions referred to him:

Victoria, Oct. 19th, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the several subjects mentioned, which were referred to me:

Re extension of box drain on Cadboro Bay road, from end of existing box drain, opposite Mr. Pearse's gate, to Richmond road, distance about 1500 feet; estimated cost, including some rock excavation, $330. If artificial pipe were used in lieu of wooden box, the estimated cost would be $700.

Re construction of drain to divert water from passing through culvert on Belmont avenue, along Belmont avenue to Pembroke street, about 125 feet, total distance about 325 feet; estimated cost, $316.

Re encroachment of barn, lot 1098, on Toronto street. Barn encroaches on street 2 feet 41-2 inches; fence in front of barn encroaches 4 feet on street.

Respectfully submitted,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Referring to the drain on the Cadboro Bay road, Ald. Macmillan thought it would be better to let it remain as it is, than it would be to run a box drain to Richmond road and turn the sewage loose there. There were more residents, he contended, around Richmond road than there were opposite the place where the drain now empties.

Ald. Bragg thought the only way to deal with the matter was to build a sewer to the sea. By doing this they would settle the hospital sewerage question at the same time.

Ald. Macmillan said the question of running a sewer to the sea had been gone into early in the year. It would cause a nuisance at Oak Bay. The only way was to connect with the regular sewerage system. The estimated cost of doing this was $40,000.

The report was referred to the street committee.

N. Shakespeare and others petitioned for a right of way through the property owned by the city in Lake district. The government had promised to construct a road from Cordova Bay to the Saanich road if the right of way was obtained. Referred to the water committee to report.

The finance committee presented their usual report. Among the items was one for $16 for registering the deeds of the property purchased from Mr. Bechtel, the price of which was $50.

Ald. Macmillan took exception to this. In the first place it was understood that Mr. Bechtel was to pay all the charges, and anyway the charge was excessive. This matter will be looked into.

The fire wardens reported that they had decided to proceed with the erection of a small fire hall on the Clarke site, Oaklands, and recomended that the city barrister be instructed to draw up an agreement between the city and the owners of the property. They also reported that they had inquired into the matter of W. Duncan and found that the chief's order was at once complied with by Mr. Duncan and that the grievance, if any, was very trivial. The contract for the exercise wagon had been awarded to J. Meston for $272.

Ald. Macmillan suggested that the proposition to build on the Clarke site be laid over until the wardens had reported on the Mewburn offer.

Ald. Wilson said the wardens had already reported against the Mewburn site.

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that Mr. Mewburn had just submitted a new proposition, and it should be considered. If the building was erected on the Mewburn property it would cost but $5 for five years, while the wardens proposed to spend $160 on a building on the Clarke site, which at the end of five years, would either have to be removed or would revert to the owner.

Ald. Hall favored the Mewburn site. It was more centrally located and would not cost the city anything.

Ald. Humphrey considered that it would be throwing money away to build on the Clarke site when Mr. Mewburn had offered to erect a building free of charge. It was a very queer thing to do, considering the fact that residents in all parts of the city were asking for improvements.

Ald. Partridge said the council had some time ago decided on the Clarke site and the fire wardens were determined to have the building erected there.

Ald. Wilson contended that there would be no volunteer brigade if the Mewburn proposition was accepted.

Ald. Macmillan contended that more men would go to the Mewburn hall than to the other.

The report was finally adopted, Ald. Partridge, Wilson, Bragg and McLellan voting aye and Ald. Macmillan, Humphrey and Hall voting no.

The street committee recommended that the material delivered for a sidewalk on Kingston street be utilized for the purpose of laying a six-foot sidewalk on Rupert street, unless the property owners on Kingston street move their fences back to the proper street line within one week. The committee also reported that there were no funds for building a sidewalk on Stanley avenue.

The report was adopted and the council adjourned until Thursday evening.

ROYAL ARTHUR TRIALS.

She Made Twenty Knots Under Forced Draft—In Excellent Condition.

On Friday and Saturday of last week H. M. S. Royal Arthur went through her full speed trials. During the twenty hour natural draught trial, she made considerably over seventeen knots an hour. For four hours she went full speed, under forced draft and made twenty knots per hour, with 105 revolutions of her engines per minute. This performance is very satisfactory. On Friday the big ship will take on 700 tons of coal, the authorities having decided not to dock her at present. The divers who inspected her hull reported that it was in first class condition, with the exception of two sheets of copper, which can be replaced without her going into dock.

There is at present every indication that the Royal Arthur will serve another commission on the Pacific station. She is in excellent condition, and it is not likely that she will be ordered home when her time expires in February. If this course is decided upon, the new officers and men, if required, will come out over the C. P. R.

H. M. S. Wild Swan, it is expected, will leave for the south on November 6.

H. M. S. Pheasant left yesterday morning for Comox. She is expected to return by Saturday.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

A Delicious Morsel.

How often when feeling slightly out of sorts you have wished for something to give flavor and taste to the mouth. For days at a time nothing seemed to taste right. You were slightly bilious. Sensations of this kind need never bother you again. On their first approach chew a piece of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. It will sharpen your appetite and give you a relish for your meals. It imparts a pleasing aroma to the breath and on this account alone is much appreciated by refined people the world over. By sending your name and address (write plainly) to Adams & Sons Co., 11 and 13 Jarvis street, Toronto, Ont., you will receive one of their paper dolls and a booklet free.

The soft side of a brick may only be a figurative expression, but if such a thing does exist the best place to look for it would be in the building materials of a municipal contract.—New York Herald.

Actions may speak louder than words, but there are times when you would rather hear a man say "Have a drink?" than watch him having one.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

If you must draw the line at ~~lard~~

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal - - - .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,
Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay
SOLE AGENTS.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Superior and Michigan Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oct2

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed to sell by auction at

NO. 53 VANCOUVER STREET

—ON—

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, AT 2 P.M.

—THE—

ELEGANT FURNITURE

COMPRISING

DRAWING ROOM—Two pairs fine Irish linen curtains, French grey chenille curtains, very handsome over-mantel with bric-a-brac shelves and 9 mirrors, brass fender for tiled hearth, fire brasses, a set of very fine Satsuma vases 24 inches high, elegant drawing room suite over suite in silk and plush (3 pieces, cost $200), several pairs choice vases, beautiful corner chair in walnut and claret silk, arm chair in blue plush with artistic walnut frame, ditto in brown plush, fine oak centre table, ebony ottoman, bronze banquet lamp and silk shade, black and gold Japanese screen, very handsome pile carpet (68 yards) in beautiful condition.

DINING ROOM—Two pairs lace curtains, oak poles, lounge in crimson plush, very fine pier glass (British plate) in massive oak frame, handsome quartered oak sideboard with large British plate back, two dozen various wine glasses, 4 spirit decanters, tumblers and other glassware, bric-a-brac, 6 oak dining chairs, oak arm and rocking chairs to match, fire brass, brass fender, fine hanging lamp, fine oak dining table, whatnot, one pair French grey chenille curtains, 44 yards Brussels carpets, and the following books: Chambers' Encyclopedia (8 vols.), Charles Reade's Works (3 volumes), History of Fiction (Dunlop), Laws of B.C., Edward's West Indies (2 vols.), Potter's Antiquities of Greece, Lever's Works (6 vols.), etc.

PRINCIPAL BEDROOM—Very handsome English black oak bedroom suite, with cheval glass to bureau; wire, wool and hair mattresses, blankets, comforts, quilts, fine toilet service, 2 rattan rockers, lace curtains, baby's cot and mattress, small Japanese cabinet, ornaments, 2 lamps, pictures, very fine velvet pile carpet in one square.

FOUR SECONDARY BEDROOMS—Four oak and ash bed sets, three-quarter bed set, child's bedstead, wire and wool mattresses, blankets, comforts, counterpanes, toilet services, lamps, rockers, commode, curtains, Brussels carpets, including a very fine one of 44 yards.

HALL AND SEWING ROOM—Gem perfection heating stove, pale Damask curtains, chenille curtains, Brussels carpet, hat and cloak stand, bear prop on stand, child's high chair, rocking horse, express wagon, fire guard fender, fine New Home sewing machine, tables and chairs.

KITCHEN, PANTRY AND OUTHOUSES—Very fine Redwood cooking range, with warming closet and hot water connection, copper boiler, dinner service, coal oil stove, lamps, linoleum, 5 chairs, 2 carpet, baby buggies, tables, wash tubs and boards, also a very well bred bull terrier.

Terms and conditions of sale as usual.

Catalogues ready Wednesday night, to be had free from

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

oc22

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,500.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
36 Broad Street

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

Jamieson
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

The Daily Times.

MR WHITE'S RESIGNATION.

R. S. White, M. P. for Cardwell, has resigned his seat in the house of commons, thus creating the vacancy which the government were afraid to bring about by appointing him collector of customs at Montreal. Mr. White has declined for the present to state his reason for this step, therefore large room is left for conjecture, but it is more than likely he acted from a keen sense of the indecency of the course which the government has pursued and that his action was intended as a public condemnation of that course. He is well known to be one of the most honorable and conscientious members of the house, and it can be easily understood that to a man of his character the juggling tactics of the government would be extremely distasteful, involving as they did a pronounced slight to the public service. We may, of course, be wrong in assuming that Mr. White has been guided chiefly by a regard for the public interest. It is possible that he had also more or less selfish motives but to those who know him the theory that he has marked his disapproval of the government's course purely out of regard for political rectitude will seem the natural one. It is easy to see where this leaves the government. No more severe blow could it receive than a public rebuke from an honorable and respected supporter like Mr. White. In any event the ministers would have come out of the affair without credit, for their action in regard to Cardwell was a distinct confession that they were afraid of public opinion. In that respect it was directly in line with their treatment of West Huron, which has been practically unrepresented for more than a year now. If the ministers had not been afraid of a defeat there they would have brought on the bye-election as promptly as they did in Westmoreland. The Bowell government seem to be bent on proving that they do not expect the confidence of the public, and that they do not deserve to receive it.

UNDER THE GORMAN BILL.

Those protectionists who predicted evil results from the change in the United States tariff have had the pleasure of seeing their predictions falsified. All the facts go to show that the modified reform effected by the Gorman tariff bill has ben most beneficial. From time to time there has been recorded the resumption of work in this or that factory, with an increase of wages in nearly every case beyond what they were in the McKinley days. A fact stated in the report of the bureau of statistics yields further testimony in the same direction. It is there shown that during the eight months ending August 31 last the exports of manufactures of the United States exceeded in value the exports for the corresponding eight months in 1894 by over eleven millions of dollars. At this rate the gain for the whole of the present calendar year will be more than $17,000,000, and the total will be decidedly greater than in any year of the national existence. If the rate of export of manufactures noted for August is maintained throughout the current fiscal year the total will reach $228,000,000. The highest previous year was 1893-94, when the exports of manufactured goods totalled $183,000,000. As the increase has been steady during the past eight months it is reasonable to suppose that it will continue for the remainder of the year. The New York Herald in connection with the subject says that "Foreigners are buying many articles manufactured in American mills and workshops more and more fully," and remarks substantial increases as shown by the figures of the bureau of statistics, in the manufactures of wool (which improvement, it says, "may be fairly credited to the new fiscal law, giving manufacturers of woollens 'free wool'"), in chemicals, leather and manufactures of leather; iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel; machinery and engines, agricultural implements; manufactures of flax and hemp; locomotives, mineral ores, and other important items. Tariff reform has been far from injuring the United States manufacturers when it has enabled them to exploit the foreign market to a greater extent than ever before. The few who talk about the wickedness of exposing them to competition in their own market, must, under the circumstances, get nothing but laughter for their pains. The British manufacturers, on the other hand, may well feel uneasy over the change in the situation. They were supposed to feel particularly well pleased over the tariff reduction effected by the Gorman bill, but they must see in the encouragement to export which it has given anything but cause for self-gratulation.

The Carberry, Manitoba, News says: "Good wheat brings from 25 to 42 cents just now. What is that boasted farmers' friend, the National Policy, doing for the farmer now? Last spring when wheat took an unusually high jump the Tory press cried from the housetops that the N. P. did it. Now they have crawled under the barn. The N. P. is a discredited fakir."

Speaking at Mr. Laurier's meeting at Sydenham, Ont., Mr. Tarte said: "I want justice for the minority, but I want justice through the proper remedy. I claim if coercion was attempted instead of remedy, it would be poison, and very bitter poison, too. How could we enforce a law against an unwilling province? What would be the position of my fellow countrymen in Manitoba? There are 12,000 all told. They are a small minority; they would be crushed down. I do not want them to be crushed down. Mr. Laurier has said, 'We can settle the question.' We can settle it on a national basis. The government has reproached us many times for not giving them a policy. They would like that we should make a bill for them. Well, we are not such a lot of fools as to make a policy for them. If they are not able to have a policy of their own, let them go to heaven. If they choose they may go now."

Montreal papers have ben publishing a romantic story to the effect that a Mr. John Murphy, of 25 Anderson street, that city, received a letter from an imprisoned "captain" in Cuba, who wished him to regain a treasure which the said captain had buried near Montreal when he was a fugitive there. The "captain's" unprotected seventeen-year-old daughter also figured in the scheme. Mr. Murphy being invited to take a trip to Cuba, be entrusted with the secret hiding place of the treasure, escort the daughter back to Montreal and receive a third of the "treasure" for his reward. Mr. Murphy is reported as being at a loss for an explanation as to why the letter was addressed to him. If he had known that about the same time several gentlemen in England were in receipt of similar letters, with variations as to the name of the captain, his place of confinement and the location of the hidden "treasure," he would have ben able to supply an explanation for himself. He was, in fact, expected to become the victim of a very old swindling game, which certain gentlemen have carried on in Spain with more or less success. "Hidden treasure" is always a part of the "plant," and if the recipient of the pitiful letter carries out his part of the game properly he will hand out a modicum of his own good money in the pious belief that part of the "treasure" will become his. That step will always satisfy the swindler, if its results are not eminently satisfactory to the swindled.

MORE MUNITIONS FOR CUBA.

Spain Sends Torpedo Boats and Rifles—Insurgent Skirmishes.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—Three additional torpedo boats have been ordered to Cuba, and another consignment of 1500 Mauser rifles have been forwarded to Havana.

Havana, Oct. 23.—The plantation of San Manuel, the property of Marquis Apezteguia, was burned by a band of sixty insurgents yesterday, commanded by Jose Munoz. Troops are in pursuit of the insurgents. A detachment belonging to the Maria Christina regiment was recently attacked by one hundred insurgents near Pasco, on the Canima river, five miles from Matayzas. The troops succeeded in repelling the enemy, but were unable to cross the river.

A detachment of troops, consisting of 200 infantry and 20 cavalrymen, commanded by Captain Martinez Sanchez, had a skirmish with the insurgents commanded by Calderan, in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents lost six killed and several wounded; the troops' loss is not stated.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

Until Saturday, the 26th inst.,

Our Establishment will be **CLOSED**

To allow the work of rearranging our entire stock in preparatiou for a

Great Mortgage Sale

Which will be conducted in order to satisfy a bill of sale held by the Bank of B. C. the whole of our Immense Stock will be disposed regardless of cost.

Wait For the Grand Re-Opening.

Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., Ltd., W. E. McCormick, Manager.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY

In Odd and Sample Lines } FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Men's Congress and Laced Boots

ALL SIZES.

Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,

LIMITED.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

THE CATHOLIC BAZAAR.

Ladies of the Cathedral Holding Their Annual Sale of Work.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral are holding their annual bazaar this afternoon and evening. Institute Hall, where it is being held, has been made very attractive by their decorative ability. A series of very pretty booths have been put in, and these are fairly loaded with useful and fancy articles. Among the rest there are excellent samples of needle work that have taken the toil of weeks to complete. The bazaar opened with a lunch to-day, and that feature passed off very successfully. The dining hall was in charge of Misses Skinner and McDowell, and upwards of a hundred partook of the hospitality of their department.

The different booths and those in charge are as follows:

Fancy and doll booth—Mrs. L. McQuade, Mrs. F. B. Williams and Miss Cameron.

Fancy table—Mrs. Astrico, Mrs. Burnes and Mrs. Thomas Deasy.

Fancy and plain work booth—Mrs. Benjamin Madigan and Mrs. Patton.

Candy stand—The Misses Keast and Miss Aikman.

Soda water store—The Misses O'Sullivan.

Flower stand—Messes Ethel Carroll and Mamie Cangdogeorge.

Each stand has also an enthusiastic staff of assistants.

There will be high tea at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and this evening there will be a drill and concert. The programme of the latter is as follows:

Blue jackets' parade—marching, wheeling, forming, cutlass drill .....
"The Dog Watch"—Songs, recitations and dances .....
Tableau and chorus—"Britannia" .....
Mandolin and guitar duet .....
.....Misses E. Sehl and L. Marbeouf
Song .....Miss Edith Lombard
Recitation .....Fanny Keefe
Duet—"Larboard Watch" .....
.....Alice Melon and Emma Sehl
"Little Buttercup" .....Mrs. Wilkes
Recitation .....Miss Ethel Carol
Song (Comic) .....Dolly Sehl
"Sailors' Hornpipe" .....
Misses Alice Marbeouf, Rena Roche and Dolly Sehl.
Chorus—"Sailing. .....

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs. J Morris, Wm Moore, A R Creigh, H Martin, A H Olsen, S B Stoy, Mrs Stoy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R Young & Co, J A Ritchie, J Hutcheson & Co, T Haughton & Co, Gilmore & McCandless, R Baker & Son, Wm Thompson, John Colbert, E J Saunders & Co, Valo & Brooks, Stewart & Co, T N Hibben, R Jamieson, C Braund.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

—Gentlemen of refined taste chew BEAVER tobacco exclusively. For purity and richness of flavor it has no equal. Try a plug.

—To correct any phase of indigestion and build up the system use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

Great Clearance Sale

No reserve. Everything positively AT COST.
Call in and see our Fine Lines of

CHILDREN'S & MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GENERAL CLOTHING.

TOWELS—To clear at 2 and 3 for 25c. Splendid quality.
BLACK MERINO SOCKS—Usual prices 40c. and 50c. All at 25c. per pair.
A few good VALISES left, at STRAIGHT COST.
A Splendid Assortment of Children's Hats and Caps, at less than cost.
This is a grand chance for all. Note the address.

W. J. JEFFREE, 77 Government Street

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure."

Nothing saps the life out of human beings faster than colds, a fruitful source of which is wet and cold feet. Protect the lives of yourselves and your families by securing good, comfortable water and weather proof Boots. We have them in a line of Cork Soled Boots, very neat and yet combining all the qualities necessary to protect one from the wet. Made up for both Ladies and Gentlemen. See them.

Leggings and Spats

In the newest shapes and shades, probably the best variety we have ever handled, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Can we sell to you?

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain

Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.

The Best Safeguard

Is one of our

Fine Heating Stoves.

We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
100 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—Over $10,000 in taxes was paid in at the office of the city treasurer yesterday.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Gilmore & McCandless make an interesting comparison between ready-made and custom-made clothing. *

—Hudson Bayley was arrested on the Songhees reserve yesterday with some whiskey in his possession. In the police court this morning he was, after conviction, fined $50.

—Don't forget the concert.
What concert? Hallowe'en concert.
Where? At Sir William Wallace hall.
When? On Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
What does it cost? Only 25 cents.

—The committee which is to have charge of the arrangements for the New Year's eve ball to be given by the Companions of the Forest, will hold a meeting this evening at Mrs. Lang's, the Newport.

—The choir of Centennial Methodist church will give a sacred concert in the auditorium of the church on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12. The choir, strengthened by several singers, is being trained for the concert under the leadership of Mr. Spice.

—The dropping of a line in the report of the presentation of diplomas in last evening's issue, was the cause of failure to give Miss Bibbiane Moore credit for winning the agricultural association's diploma for the best writing and also for book-keeping.

—The members of the W. C. T. U. will meet at Temperance Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, to elect delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's Council, and also to consider resolutions to be submitted at the last mentioned meeting.

—Officer McKenna arrived from Kamloops yesterday with the Chinese leper, who was discovered in that city. The Chinaman is almost helpless. His hands are shrivelled up and with several holes in them, while his head and face are badly swollen. He will be taken to Darcy Island to-morrow.

—A number of ladies are interesting themselves in a benefit concert in aid of Mrs. A. Blake, recently left a widow with six small children and nothing with which to provide for them. The concert will be given at A. O. U. W. hall on Nov. 15, and the programme will be in charge of Ernest Wolff and Mrs. Lang. A dance will be given after the concert.

—The concert given at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, last night, in aid of the building fund of the church proved very successful. There was a good sized crowd in attendance and the concert passed off very successfully. The programme was as follows: Piano duet, Misses Nicholson; song, Mrs. Ellison; song, Mr. Cave; song, Mr. McKenzie; piano solo, Mr. L. H. Hardie; song, Mr. Goodwin; song, Miss Arrowsmith; song, Mr. Wootton; quartette, Messrs. Russell, Middleton, Goodwin and Wollaston, and "God Save the Queen."

—There was a big crowd at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, last evening for the harvest home festival of Victoria West Methodist church. The hall was very nicely decorated, field and garden products being used to advantage. Proceedings began with a prayer by S. M. Okell and then followed an address by the chairman, Rev. J. P. Hicks; a solo by Mr. Harry Shakespeare; a speech by the Rev. Mr. Tait; a song by Mr. J. G. Brown; an address by Mr. W. T. Cooksley, of New Westminster; a song by Mr. Watson; a speech by Rev. D. MacRae; an instrumental duet by Miss Mellissa and Master Arthur Patton; a speech by Rev. J. F. Betts; a duet by Messrs. Brown and Firth; a speech by Rev. Mr. McCrossan, and an instrumental duet by the Furman brothers.

—The sale of seats for the production of "Dorcas" by the Pauline Hall opera company opens to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at Jameson's. This will be by all odds the musical treat of the season, and it is certain to do an immense business as Victoria is emphatically a musical city and anything really good in that line is always welcomed by bumper houses. Pauline Hall assumes three distinct characters in "Dorcas." In the first part she is seen in the disguise of a rollicking, happy-go-lucky peddler boy; in the second act she appears as the jolly and mischievous "Dorcas," wife of the jealous inn-keeper, and in the third and last act she appears in her real character, "Lady Honoria," Le Grand Dame and leader of fashion.

—China tea sets at Cheapside. *

—The steamer City of Topeka passed up for Alaska this morning.

—It is reported that another biscuit factory will shortly be started here.

—Read what Gilmore & McCandless have to say about ready-made clothing. *

—Pure linen typewriter paper, first class quality for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—A case involving the infraction of the game act will be heard in the provincial court to-morrow.

—The Steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from New Westminster yesterday with 6500 cases of salmon for the bark Ladas.

—The members of the Y. M. C. A. were tendered a reception last evening by the members of the Epworth League.

—Mayor Teague and Water Commissioner Raymur to-day received invitations to attend the meeting at Colquitz Hall on Friday evening.

—The remains of Sally, the Cape Mudge Indian woman, the cause of whose death the police spent several days trying to investigate, were interred yesterday. There was no one to claim the body, and it was buried at the public expense from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

—There was a large attendance at last evening's meeting of Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T. Rev. Mr. Bushell and Mrs. Bushell were admitted by card. One member was initiated and a number of propositions were received. There was a short programme of speeches and songs.

—Professor Carlyle of McGill University, Montreal, has been offered the position of provincial mineralogist. He was recommended by Dr. Dawson, director of the geological survey of Canada. The position was provided for by an act passed at the last session of the legislature. His duty will be to collect and disseminate mining information.

—An evening class will be organized in the Y. M. C. A. class rooms in a few days to take up a commercial course, including book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, business correspondence, etc. The class will meet twice a week. Those wishing to join the class should report to the general secretary at once, and learn further particulars.

—The remains of Low Ching, of the Wo Hop Co., Store street, who died on the 19th instant of valvular disease of the heart, are to be embalmed and sent to the old home of the deceased in Canton, China. The body has been prepared for shipment at Hayward's, and will very likely be forwarded by the first direct steamer. The deceased was 54 years of age, and quite well known in Chinese business circles.

—Miss Elsie Landells died at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. The deceased was a native of Nova Scotia, aged 49 years. A brother, Robert Landells, formerly teacher of the Cedar Hill school, but now in charge of the school at Kamloops, is the nearest relative of the deceased in British Columbia. Mr. Landells has been notified of the death of his sister, and the remains will be held awaiting his arrival.

—An evening class in elementary mineralogy and blowpipe assaying will be opened in the Y. M. C. A. class rooms, if a sufficient number of students present themselves. The work will include the examination and analysis of iron, copper, silver, lead and other common ores, and will enable those taking the course to determine the presence or absence of those metals in rock samples. This course should be of great practical use to young men.

—The passenger list on the Empress of Japan which arrived here yesterday was as follows: M. W. Alcock, Miss Bardsley Capt. R. N. Baxland, H. F. Burns, G. E. A. Cadell, Horace Dutton, F. E. Fernald, C. W. Gordon, J. Harper, R. C. Hope, Mrs. Little, Miss Little, C. T. Marshall, J. E. A. Oadell, Dr. Don Sang, Mrs. Don Sang, children and servant, John Schall, J. Simms, Mrs. Stott, H. Sugihara, G. C. Turner, F. H. Walker, Walter Young.

—Thomas Earle & Co. are this evening forwarding a carload of sealskins to London. The skins are part of the catch of the schooners owned by the firm, and will go over the C. P. R. to Montreal, and from there to London on one of the regular liners. But few skins remain unshipped, and they will all be on the way in a few days. But one vessel in all the fleet—the Mascot—is still at sea, and her arrival is looked for almost at any time. She delayed on the coast to land her Indians.

—Johnnie Jones, the Spring Ridge youth who figured in a short but interesting elopement recently, is before the public in a new role. He was arrested this morning by Constable McDonald for supplying liquor to a West Coast Indian named Daly. Daly was arrested for being drunk last night, and in court this morning told the police that Johnnie Jones had sold him the liquor. He knew Johnnie very well and readily pointed him out. Daly was fined $5 in court this morning, and young Jones will have his hearing to-morrow morning.

—The programme of the Hallowe'en concert to be given by the Sir William Wallace Society on Friday night has been completed and is as follows:

Pipers ....
Piano Solo ..... "Bonnie Doon" and "Bonnie Dundee."
J. G. Burnett.
Solo ..... "The Sleeping Camp."
A. H. Mitchell.
Violin Solo ..... "Polish Dance."
Miss Brown.
Quartette ..... "Annie Laurie."
Misses Russell and Brown, Messrs. Keith and Fisher.
Dance ..... "Highland Fling."
Wm. Anderson.
Piano Duet ..... (Descriptive Allego.)
Messrs. Fisher and Burnett.
Solo ..... "The Battle of Stirling."
Mr. Clement Rowlands.
Glee ..... "Where art thou beam of light."
Solo ..... Selection.
Miss Jameson.
Instrumental Quartette ....
Recitation ..... Selection.
Glee ..... "Calm be thy slumber."
W. Allen.

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE COWICHAN MILL SOLD

Secured by the W. W. Boyd Lumber Company, of Bobcaygeon, Ont.

Have Eighteen Thousand Acres to Draw Their Supply of Timber From.

The M. M. Boyd Lumber Company, of Bobcaygeon, Ont., have purchased the Cowichan lumber mill and the valuable timber limits connected therewith. Negotiations have been on for some time, but the deal has only just been completed. Mr. Boyd has been in the city for some weeks, and other gentlemen connected with him in the lumber business in the east have been here to look over the property and consider the conditions.

The price paid is said to be between $100,000 and $150,000. For this the Boyd company get the Cowichan mill, erected a few years ago by Messrs. Hughitt & McIntyre, which is now in splendid working order and capable of turning out 125,000 feet of lumber per diem. The machinery is all new and in good condition. Then there are 7059 acres of timber limits adjacent to the mill and eight million feet of logs in boom and ready for sawing. The sale was made through Messrs. D. Carmody and M. King, the loggers and lumbermen.

Mr. Boyd is no stranger to British Columbia. Like many other eastern lumbermen he sees that the timber limits are beginning to thin out, and for the same reason he had been looking westward. Two years ago he purchased through Mr. Carmody the Morris timber limits on the Nitinat river, containing some 10,000 acres. These limits or a part of them, adjoin the limits recently purchased, and the timber from most of it can be cut at the Cowichan mill. Thus the company have some 18,000 acres to draw their supply of timber from, which will last for generations.

The Cowichan lumber always found a ready market, and for a time the mill was kept busy turning out lumber for southern countries, but with the decline in trade Messrs. Hughitt & McIntyre were crowded to the wall and the mill was closed. It will be re-opened by the new company just as soon as the trade will allow it, which means very soon, according to the opinion of lumbermen. Mr. William Gidley, of Bobcaygeon, who is at present in the city, will act as manager for the company. He has been with the company at Bobcaygeon for twenty years and thoroughly understands every branch of the business. As soon as everything is settled he will send for his family and make Victoria his home.

In conversation with a Times representative to-day Mr. Gidley said he could not say when the new mill would be opened, but he did not think the time was far distant. The timber limits in the east are getting pretty well worked out, and lumbermen are beginning to look ahead for places where timber is more plentiful.

The action of the Boyd company in securing a large mill and timber limits on Vancouver Island is looked upon by lumbermen as the first move of a number of eastern mill men to locate in the west. During the past year several parties from the eastern provinces and Lake States have visited Washington and British Columbia, looking into the prospects for building or purchasing mills. They all told the same story of the decline of the eastern limits.

—The scene of Lincoln J. Carter's new play, "The Tornado," is laid in a Wisconsin village, on the Fourth of July. An approaching storm soon becomes manifest, it turns out to be a veritable tornado, houses are torn asunder and blown away, great trees are taken up roots and all, and wafted into space, lightning flashes and thunder peals. Then follows the deck of a great ocean steamer, the grand rigging scene with six sailors in the yardarm of a mast, furling sail; a collision of two steamships, a scene showing the open sea tossing a lone man about on the waves which run as high as the stage will permit. Chicago harbor at night, a dissecting room in a medical college, and a beautiful autumnal scene in the Wisconsin woods. "The Tornado" was unanimously pronounced the most elaborately staged melodrama ever seen in Chicago by the entire press of that city. "The Tornado" comes to the Victoria theatre on Friday evening next.

—The dispute between A. J. Douglas and Capt. Coggins of the schooner Francis, ventilated in the police court yesterday, was the ending of plans for an elaborate trading trip. Douglas and Coggins fitted out the schooner on the Sound for trading along the coast of British Columbia. To do this successfully it was necessary to register the schooner as a Canadian vessel. Capt. Coggins thought this was a very easy matter. He was born in England, and had subsequently taken out citizenship papers in the United States. This he did not think prevented him continuing to be a British subject, but it did, and when he appeared before Collector Milne he found that he could not register his vessel under the Canadian laws until he had sworn allegiance to her majesty or placed the schooner in a Britisher's name. This he refused to do, and the schooner is still flying the American flag and the trading trip has been declared off. Douglas on learning this proceeded to take some of his goods off the schooner. For this Capt. Coggins had him arrested, but as he could not prove that the goods belonged to him, the case was dismissed.

—Sergeant Langley today seized the carcasses of two does which were being offered for sale by a Yates street dealer. The case will be heard in the provincial court to-morrow at 4 o'clock, it being against the game act to offer does for sale.

$8. BEST CABINETS $8.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,
59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

SENT UP FOR TWO YEARS.

George Garland, Convicted of Stealing, Receives That Sentence.

George Garland was sent to the penitentiary for two years for stealing, by Magistrate Macrae this morning. He was summarily convicted at a trial held before Magistrate Macrae yesterday morning of stealing a pair of pearl earrings and a gold locket valued at $25, from Kitty Gibson, alias Kitty Kelly. Sentence was deferred for a day to permit some private investigation upon the part of the judge. That evidently did no good to the accused, for beyond a prior conviction for theft it was shown that the young man was addicted to the use of opium and had been for six months. Garland's father had a conference with the magistrate this morning, and while he deeply felt the disgrace of his son, realized that perhaps confinement would break him of the opium habit.

Garland took his sentence without a murmur and had nothing to say either after he was taken into the city jail. He will go to the New Westminster penitentiary on Friday. He is in the neighborhood of 20 years of age, and has lived here for many years.

—There was an important meeting last night of those interested in the Society of the Treasury of God to discuss the matter. Bishop Perrin presided, and there was a lengthy discussion, participated in by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. J. Bushell, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. S. Cleaver, Rev. R. W. Trotter, Rev. G. A. Marwood and others. They agreed that the project of giving one-tenth of the income to the Lord's work was a good one. After some discussion as to the practicability of introducing the plan into the churches it was resolved: "That a society upon the principles of the Society of the Treasury of God be established in Victoria, and that if possible it be affiliated with the society in Toronto." Another resolution, which read as follows, was also passed: "That this matter be brought before the congregations of the various churches, and that a branch of this society be formed in each church approving of its principles." A committee consisting of Bishop Perrin and Revs. Campbell, Cleaver and Trotter was named to correspond with the society in the east. Mrs. Baker thanked the clergymen and others present for their interest, and after Bishop Perrin had pronounced the benediction, the meeting dispersed.

—The sealing schooner Fawn had an experience with the power of the tides and currents in the straits on Sunday last, which her crew will not soon forget. She was in company with the American schooner Sommers, which went ashore and nearly met a similar fate. The tide swept her inside of Secretary Island, on this side of Sooke, and that she would run aground seemed inevitable. Captain Keefe put out two anchors at a point favorable to anchoring, and fortunately they held. The vessel was held there until all danger was over and then worked out off shore into the straits.

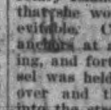
—There should be a good turnout of the local companies of B. C. B. G. A. in the drill hall to-morrow evening when the last commanding officer's parade before inspection will take place. The band of the regiment will be in attendance and will probably give a few selections during the intervals for rest. The inspection will take place on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, the regiment mustering at the drill hall at 2 o'clock.

—Following the action of Messrs. Spratt & Macauley and Rattray & Hall in reducing the price of Nanaimo coal to $6 per ton, comes the announcement of a similar action on the part of Messrs. Painter & Walker, who are handling Seattle coal.

—To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THIS WEEK'S
BARGAINS
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
At All Prices.
See the display in our window.
WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 Government Street.

A Terrible Fall
.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

ick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,
.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.
Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

MEN'S Overcoats
Superior in workmanship and finish to custom made garments, and at a much lower price. Don't Fail to see these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
S. Reid,
122 Government Street.

Lonesome Trousers
Sometimes a man will come in and buy a coat and vest—doesn't like the trousers, and gets another pair, different from the suit. That leaves an odd pair of pants. Then we have some odd patterns that for some reason or other don't seem to sell—good cloth, carefully made—but they just don't sell, that's all. Well, there's more odd pants. If we kept on this way we'd have all odd pants and nothing else.
Here they Go
We put the price down and sell them anyway—some at cost, some for less than cost—we must get something for them, and if you'll give something, why bring in your legs and we'll see what we can do. The prices run from $1 to $3; old price $3, $4, $5 and $6. If you can suit your legs and your fancy, the price will fit, sure. If you need pants, better visit us.
CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Ready-Made vs. Custom-Made Clothing
You have $15.00 and want to buy a suit. Stop a minute and consider whether it is better to get the cheapest kind of a suit that a merchant tailor can put up, slop made, or to buy a ready-made suit, first-class in every respect, well cut, well made, good trimmings and goods. In plain words, our Ready-Made Suit at $15.00 is worth two custom made suits at the same price.
HERE IS A COMPARISON:

Ready-Made Suit,	$ 8 00	Made to Order,	$15.00
" "	12.00	"	20.00
" "	15.00	"	25.00
" "	20.00	"	35.00
" "	22.00	"	45.00

Do you get the difference in value when you get a suit made to order? We say no. What do you say?
GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD
When you hear a man say that a man of that name made his suit you can rest assured that it is a good one. We aim to please our customers every time. Let us have a chance to please you
KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR,
46 JOHNSON STREET.

DROP IN

To Stewart's and inspect his fine Stock of Fall Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings. New Goods have just arrived.
36 FORT STREET. WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

EVERY COLLAR TRADE MARK GUARANTEED

BOTTLED WIND
PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS
LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY
SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS
FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST
DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY
APPLY TO YOUR DEALER OR
SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS ETC TO
THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO.
VICTORIA B.C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Agricultural and Industrial Association.

Victoria, B. C. Sept. 20th, 1895.

Messrs. The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Limited, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am instructed by the board of managers of the Br. Col. Agricultural and Industrial Association to transmit to you a copy of a letter which was received by the board, as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 19th, 1895.

To the President and Directors British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Ass'n, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—We, your Awarding Committee, having carefully examined the exhibit of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., beg to recommend to your board, that owing to the excellence and quality of their exhibits, in addition to the diplomas which we have awarded to their several exhibits, Gold Medals be awarded to them for the following: Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Fruits preserved whole in glass, and Lemon Peel.

We remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
(Signed.) R. M. PALMER,
K. OHLSON,
A. R. R. MACGOWAN,
Awarding Committee.

And I am further instructed to inform you that the Board has adopted the recommendation of the Awarding Committee and awards you Gold Medals for the following:

Marmalade. Jams and Jellies.
Fruits Preserved Whole and in Glass. Lemon Peel.

Allow me to tender you my sincere congratulations on the success which has attended your various exhibits at the last Exhibition of this Association.

I remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
C. E. BENOE, Hon. Secretary
British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association.

OKELL & MORRIS FRUIT PRESERVING CO., Ltd.

THE WORST HAS BEEN SEEN

Of the Big Mining Collapse—Stock Speculators Hope That the Slump is Over.

Yesterday's Financial Situation, as a Whole, Was Quiet—Stock Market Sluggish.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London is as follows: "The stock markets were flat to-day, closing at most at the lowest. The miserable weather assisted in the depression. One small failure was announced in connection with the settlement in Barnato shares. The flatness of the market was led by liquidators in Kaffirs. The weakest spot appears to be in Paris, which sold freely. The worst feature of to-day was the further sharp drop in Imperial Ottoman Bank shares, an institution believed to have been largely interested in Kaffir speculation. The bull commitments on the Bourse in the shares of this bank are probably enormous. If the fall in the Kaffirs proceeds much further, serious trouble is anticipated, but a feeling prevails in rather good quarters that we have seen the worst. Americans were dull. Canadian Pacifics were quiet. The buying of silver here is said to be entirely for India, China apparently not buying here.

The Evening Post's financial article says: "Taking the financial situation as a whole, to-day's record was one of quiet. The furious liquidation in the cotton contract market seemed to have pretty much run its course, and the inevitable reckoning passed over, fortunately, with no acute embarrassment from Europe; the day's advices were not re-assuring, though they developed nothing more than has been predicted here for three weeks past. Paris is now passing through its strain of settlement for its recent excesses in Kaffir speculation. It now appears that responsible institutions in Paris were involved, as they were not in the London craze. On our market stocks opened extremely dull, and developed few signs of life as the day went on. Of foreign operations there was nothing, except the surface speculation for fractional profits which has been in progress ever since last week. In the standard securities, the general undertone was firm, notably so in the stocks of the Northwestern and St. Paul. Elsewhere there were irregular changes and a few declines, with no business of consequence.

The stock market was sluggish and the few changes of note recorded were the result of the room traders. In only two of the usually active stocks was the $10,000 mark reached. Rumors of disturbances abroad in connection with African gold mining speculation lowered prices for American securities in London, and sales for that account in this market had a depressing effect upon the opening, and a rally in the foreign exchange market also had an unfavorable significance, in the opinion of the financial community. It is intimated, however, that large amounts of American security bills will soon be available and contribute toward easier rates.

THE OLDEST OBELISK.

One Marking the Site of the Scriptural "Bethshemesh."

The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful one of red granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile not far from Cairo. It is the gravestone of a great ancient city which has vanished and left only this relic behind. That city was the Bethshemesh of Scripture, the famous On, which is memorable to all bible readers as the residence of the priest of On, Poti-phera, whose daughter Aseath Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the sun, because there the worship of the sun had its chief centre and its most sacred shrine. It was the seat of the most ancient university in the world, to which youthful students came from all parts of the world, to learn the occult wisdom which the priests of On alone could teach. Thales, Solon, Eudoxus, Pythagoras and Plato, all studied there, perhaps Moses, too. It was also the birthplace of the sacred literature of Egypt, where were written on papyrus leaves the original chapters of the oldest book in the world, generally known as the "Book of the Dead," giving a most striking account of conflicts and triumphs of life after death, a whole copy or fragment of which every Egyptian, rich or poor, wished to have buried with him in his coffin, and portions of which are found inscribed on every mummy case and on the walls of every tomb. In front of one of the principal temples of the sun, in this magnificent city, stood, with a companion, long since destroyed, the solitary obelisk which we now behold on the spot. It alone has survived the glory of the place. It was constructed by Usertesen I, who is supposed to have reigned 2,800 years before Christ, and has outlasted all the dynastic changes of the land and still stands where it originally stood nearly forty-seven centuries ago. What appears of its shaft above ground is sixty-eight feet in height, but its base is buried in the mud of the Nile, and year after year the inundation of the river deposits its film of soil around its foot, and buries it still deeper in its sacred grave.—Pall Mall Gazette.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Yutakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weiler Bros. *

—Read the open letter to Okell & Morris in another column. *

THE LAST CONVICT HULK.

A Shocking Reminder of the Barbarous Treatment of Prisoners.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India Docks, and a most disreputable looking old carcass she looks. From her broken-nosed figure-head to the peeling wood of her stern she flaunts a squalid disrepute. She has been built 105 years, and she looks every one of them; she has been sunk in Sydney harbor and from all appearances she might have just been taken up; she is a convict, and no one could imagine her anything else. She acquired a most fitting local color.

None the less, the Success is a most interesting old boat; she has been brought over here by a company which has stuffed her cells with wax figures, and, in the process of adapting her interior to what is imagined to be the needs of the public, has cleaned up and cleared up something of the dirt, and a little—not much—of the horrible construction of the bottom row of the ship's cells. While the ship lasts, however—and it is likely to last a good deal longer, seeing that it is built of teak as hard as iron and as thick as the walls of a Norman church—it will not be possible to clear away all the horrors of the prison. However unimaginative you may be you cannot stand in the bottom row of the honeycomb of cells without realizing the black desperation of the convicts who were chained there in the dark. They were called the solitary sixty. They never left the ship, as other convicts did, to work in the quarries. Most were in cells 4 feet by 7 feet. Some of the worst were herded together in a common den, where periodically they throttled one another in the night. The solitary sixty, most of them, carried from twenty to forty pounds weight of irons. There are two cells, which are 2 feet 8 inches wide, and are very nearly airtight. A man chained here to an iron ring in the side could neither lie down, nor sit down, nor kneel down. He could not see, it was as much as he could do to breathe, and the interchange of blasphemies between himself and his companions was the only thing that preserved to him his reason. For the discipline, the triangles, the necklace—a contrivance which kept a row of men standing for a day in the torture of racking cramp—the irons, the 72 pound leg-shot, the flogging were powerless to subdue the indomitable spirit of the solitary sixty. They show you a cat-o-nine-tails among the relics of the Success—a weapon with nine serpents of catgut, as thick as blind cord, and twisted with wire, one of the sixty has had his back scored and crossed with forty lashes of this unwincing, and then has turned round from the triangle offering to fight the best officer on board.

There is a fascination about the ship, but there is not a redeeming memory about it. The inspector-general of the ship was John Price. Some of the hulk convicts who were allowed to work at the quarries battered in his head with a shovel. There is a chapel on board—a place that looks like a cage for hyenas, except that it is darker. The chaplain of the ship used to stand outside the bars and preach at the twelve or fourteen most penitent ruffians on board. It was a reward for good conduct, and the men liked it as a diversion. The better behaved prisoners were put in the middle deck cells, which were only 7 feet by 4 feet, but permitted a glimmer of light. The least refractory were put three together in styes 7 feet by 7 feet. This was a device highly favorable to the formation of mutinies, of which there were several; but they all ended in the shooting of one or more prisoners and the flogging of the rest, together with a descent to the dark cells. In these the floor is worn away by the rubbing of the irons as the convicts tried to find a position in which they could rest more easily. There are two other facts about the ship, among a number of interesting ones, that are especially remarkable. One is that she was only saved from destruction to remain a somewhat scandalous memorial of the treatment of convicts forty years ago by an accident. The government, in selling these hulks, used to stipulate that they should be broken up. The stipulation was forgotten in this instance. The other instance is that she was built "by the old Moulmien Pagoda looking eastward toward the sea."—London Graphic.

THE VAUE OF SANITATION.

Financial Loss to Communities From Sickness and Deaths.

This is a hard, practical age that demands money value for every progressive step, and efforts to improve sanitary conditions are too often retarded by this mercenary claim. As arguments sanitarians present some remarkable statistics showing financial loss individually and as a whole to communities when an epidemic prevails. A number of very interesting tables and diagrams have been compiled by Mr. G. E. Willetts, of Michigan, showing mortality from general and specific causes covering a period of 250 years. His search of the records of England has been very thorough, resulting principally in estimates of London and English counties.

From his tables, simply arranged with heavy black columns, varying in length according to the percentage of mortality, it is shown that in London from 1601 to 1679 the rate of mortality from fevers alone was 875 per 100,000 persons. In 1888 it was but 17, more than fifty times less. The reduction shows greatest between 1801 and 1810, then a considerable decrease follows from 1831 to 1840, after which it remains about stationary through 1841 to 1871, showing slight change to 1888. Similar progress is indicated for consumption, but greater for smallpox. The latter disease killed 502 persons in every 100,000, just previous to Jenner's discovery in 1790. In 1885 there were only nine deaths from smallpox to 100,000. A remarkable decrease is indicated also for all general causes. In 1679 the rate stands at 80 deaths for every 1000 inhabitants, and diminishes to 18.4 in 1888 in London.

The greatest progress has been made, of course, since sanitation became a science, and increasing advancement is shown when people have learned that the adoption of its measures saves money. In most states the maximum value of a man's life is put at $5000, and the minimum, $1000 for damages. William Farr, in his cold calculations of mortality and loss, estimated the life of an English farm laborer at $1200, and a woman's about $500 less.

These figures are too low for the American laborer, and decidedly low for a large portion of the middle class. For illustration, however, the conservative figure $1000 is generally used. This amount multiplied by the death rate of a given place gives the approximate loss to that community. This does not include loss from sickness, which some statisticians estimate on a basis of ten or twelve cases to every death.

In small towns, where sanitary measures have not been generally adopted, and a proper sewerage system is unknown, barring epidemics, the number of deaths yearly has been generally averaged from four to seven per 100,000 population. Taking the money value of each life at $1000, the amount of loss to the town is obvious.

Pettenhoffer calculated after years of accounting that every German soldier lost five per cent. of his time by sickness. If this be true of well-fed, equipped, and watered soldiers, we must estimate a larger rate in cities like New York, where conditions are in many cases detrimental to health, and the stress of life weakens stamina. It is proved beyond question by carefully kept records that proper sanitation relieves the discomfort of the poorer classes, reduces pauperism, prevents famine, and increases capacity for labor production. It is estimated that in London alone 240,000 lives are saved annually by modern sanitation. Proceeding with the calculation that there are ten cases of sickness to every death, and that the individual cost is not less than $1 per day for subsistence and medicine, for a maximum period of ten days, and the amount saved figures $2,400,000. Going further, and estimating the annual earnings of the lives saved at $500 each, and $72,000,000 accrues, which, after cost of keeping the individual is subtracted, leaves a large saving. Hard and practical as these statistics appear, they prove beyond question that sanitary science, yet in its infancy, is a pecuniary benefit to a community, and undoubtedly will achieve even more remarkable results in the future.—New York Times.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Progress of Construction of the Czar's Great Road.

The following information respecting the progress of the work of the Great Siberian railway has been given me by an official occupying an important position, who has just arrived here from Siberia. The northern portion is almost forty per cent. finished, and the work of laying the rails between Station Grafsky and Khabarovski is advancing with such rapidity that it will be completed by the end of next year, and the Amoor district—about 900 versts—will be commenced next January. The clearing of the land between Irkutsk and Sraetensk was commenced last spring. The double line of rails for upwards of 30 versts have already arrived for the Zabaikal portion, but this part cannot be finished before 1899, while the line between Kronga and Baikal will not be completed till one year later. The icebreaker or steamer which is to keep up communication on Lake Baikal, is to cost 800,000 rubles, and will easily cut through ice five feet thick. In Central Siberia from the river Obi to Irsutsk, 300 versts of line is already completed, and the other portion of the work is going on rapidly, although it is not officially expected to be finished before 1898. In Western Siberia, the railway from Tchelyabinsk to Omsk is open. The portion between Kerm and Katlassky has just been commenced and will be finished by July 1, 1899. From the above an idea as to how energetically the work is being carried on between Vladivostock and Tchelyabinsk, a distance of 7,080 versts. The remaining portion from Tchelyabinsk to Perm, nearly 3,000 versts, will be rapidly pushed forward, as all the necessary engineers, workmen and tools are now in that part. The minister of ways and communication, Prince Khilkoff, is now traveling in Siberia, and will personally receive at Irkutsk the reports from the chief engineers as to the districts under their control, as well as inspect what has already been done, and it is confidently expected that the whole line will be finished some time before the date announced in the official programme.—London Times Odessa Correspondence.

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

What do you gather from this?

TORONTO, SEPT. 29TH 1895.

DEAR SIRS:—

Please send us, in addition to present order, 50 pieces Medium weight Slate Fibre Chamois and ship all at once as we are receiving urgent orders daily for lines made up in this way.

Yours truly,
(Signed) LAILEY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Clothing.

To CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO., *Montreal.*

It means that the practical Clothing men in Canada appreciate the claims made for Fibre Chamois as an interlining in men's clothing, viz:—That it makes it absolutely windproof and warm in any weather. That it adds to the appearance and style of the garment. That it does not increase the weight or bulk and that the increased cost is little or nothing.

Fibre Chamois is a patented article. Beware of cheap and inferior imitations

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef

are preserved in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

An invaluable food for all who need *strong nourishment* in an *easily-digested form.*

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for
Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Growing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;
in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet, FREE.*
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Allan line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2
Dominion line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver line, Superior	Nov. 6
Beaver line, Winnipeg	Nov. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Lucania	Nov. 9
Cunard line, Etruria	Nov. 16
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
American line, New York	Nov. 13
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
White Star line, Majestic	Nov. 13
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Southwark	Nov. 13
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Dresden	Nov. 9
Anchor line, Anchoria	Nov. 9
Allan State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9
Allan State line, California	Nov. 23

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 1:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address
T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
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248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
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Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P M.
UMATILLA, - - - OCT. 25
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6.00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M	...*Victoria...	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	22	....Seattle....	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	201	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

HONOLULU, by O. & S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONSON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
..TO..
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto
Chicago and
Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 30 pm	Ar 3 30 pm	Victoria	Ar 8 00 am	Ar 4 30 pm
12 40	3 40	Russ'n's	7 50	4 20
12 50	3 50	Beaumont	7 40	4 10
12 55	3 55	Shawn'g'n	7 35	4 05
1 02	4 02	Pt. Langford	7 28	3 58
1 08	4 08	Colwood	7 22	3 52
1 14	4 14	Goldstream	7 16	3 46
1 20	4 20	Summit Siding	7 10	3 40
1 26	4 26	Shawnigan Lake	7 04	3 34
1 33	4 33	Cobble Hill	6 57	3 27
1 40	4 40	McPherson's	6 50	3 20
1 46	4 46	Kokaiah	6 44	3 14
1 52	4 52	Somenos	6 38	3 08
1 56	4 56	Westholme	6 34	3 04
2 00	5 00	Chemainus	6 30	3 00
2 20	5 20	Oyster Bay Siding	6 10	2 40
2 30	5 30	Oyster Bay	6 00	2 30
2 40	5 40	Nanaimo	5 50	2 20
3 05	6 05	Wellington	Lv 5 25	Lv 1 55

No. 3 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 2 Pass. Sat. Su.
Lv 8 00 am	Lv 3 30 pm	Nanaimo	Ar 12 30 pm	Ar 8 00 pm
8 04	3 34	Extension	12 26	7 56
8 11	3 41	Cedar	12 19	7 49
8 17	3 47	Yellow Point	12 13	7 43
8 21	3 51	Cassidy	12 09	7 39
8 27	3 57	Ladysmith	12 03	7 33
8 36	4 06	Diamond	11 54	7 24
8 40	4 10	Crofton	11 50	7 20
8 49	4 19	Westholme	11 41	7 11
8 53	4 23	Somenos	11 37	7 07
8 57	4 27	Duncans	11 33	7 03
9 05	4 35	Marvin's	11 25	6 55
9 13	4 43	Shawnigan Lake	11 17	6 47
9 19	4 49	Kapoosin	11 11	6 41
9 26	4 56	Koksilah	11 04	6 34
9 32	5 02	Glenora	10 58	6 28
9 37	5 07	Cobble Hill	10 53	6 23
9 43	5 13	Cowichan Station	10 47	6 17
9 50	5 20	Sahtlam	10 40	6 10
9 56	5 26	Shawn'g'n Lake	10 34	6 04
10 03	5 33	Mill Bay	10 27	5 57
10 08	5 38	Kel'm'lt'n	10 22	5 52
10 15	5 45	Brentwood	10 15	5 45
10 20	5 50	Keating	10 10	5 40
10 25	5 55	Saanichton	10 05	5 35
10 33	6 03	Sidney	9 57	5 27
10 40	6 10	Deep Cove	9 50	5 20
10 45	6 15	Gordon Head	9 45	5 15
10 53	6 23	Cedar Hill	9 37	5 07
10 57	6 27	Quadra St.	9 33	5 03
11 00	6 30	Victoria	Lv 9 30	Lv 5 00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 5 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apr25

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about October 20; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.
For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line
—TO—
KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.
For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
75 Government Street

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRES CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Oct. 23.—A meeting of Liberals was held in the city hall last evening, when it was decided to hold the smoking concert on Saturday, Nov. 9th, providing the opera house can be obtained on that date. Dr. McKechnie will occupy the chair, and it is expected W. Templeman and W. Marchant, of Victoria, will be the principal speakers. The other part of the arrangements will be completed in a few days.

The members of the Law Association held a meeting yesterday, when matters connected with the library were satisfactorily adjusted. There really was no ground for complaint made by one of the members; it was merely a misunderstanding.

Shipping in the harbor is rather slim at present, but a few days hence it is expected to display quite a change.

There is a special meeting of the council this evening to discuss the legality of again submitting the water works purchase by-law to the ratepayers.

BURGOYNE BAY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Burgoyne Bay, Oct. 22.—Mr. James Tagg, provincial grand master C. O. O. F., visited the Island Union lodge on Saturday evening at Burgoyne Bay. After the lodge was opened by the noble grand, Bro. A. W. Cooke, the provincial master took the chair and addressed the brethren present, eloquently upholding the principles of the order and earnestly appealing that those principles, based on friendship, love and truth, be strictly adhered to. The members were then instructed in the secret work of the order. After the lodge closed the grand master conferred the purple degree on Brothers W. Robertson, F. Raines and J. I. Akerman. The master was accompanied by Bro. Sidney Shore, of Dauntless lodge, Victoria.

ROSSLAND.

Trail Creek Miner.

The new building for the Center Star compressor plant is of corrugated iron and is now complete.

The Iron Horse has been passing through the ordeal of examination by Mr. Clemes, the London expert. At present there is a face of twenty-two feet of clean ore in sight.

At least one option has been given with a heavy forfeit, and that on one of the foremost mines in the camp, outside of the War Eagle and Le Roi. Cash offers of large sums—running up in the hundreds of thousands—have been made for other properties and negotiations are still pending.

Tom Lanktree has been taken from the hospital and placed in a house to himself. He is now on the road to recovery, thanks to the skilfull surgery and treatment of Dr. Bowes.

Work is in progress on the Colonna with very satisfactory results. The shaft is now down ten or twelve feet and in the bottom is a vein of solid ore about twenty-two inches wide. Assays made on Thursday showed from $30 to $40 in gold and over ten per cent of copper. The character of the ore has been changed somewhat, the black oxide of copper having disappeared, and copper pyrites and native copper become more abundant.

Superintendent Cronin of the Evening Star shipped his first carload of ore yesterday and will send another to-day. The road was completed last week and wagons now reach the dump with no heavy grades. The ore sent out in the first shipment will probably average $50 in gold. The work of exploring the surface showings of the mine has proceeded with considerable vigor and has resulted in clearing up the situation somewhat.

No. 2 tunnel of the Cliff is now headed for what is believed to be a good ore body after having passed a fault which is as plain on the surface as it is beneath the ground. It is probably thirty feet from the end of the vein where the fault occurred to the other end of the vein. This distance has been traveled through barren ground but the men were coming into the ore body Thursday, and the face of the tunnel will be all right in a day or two.

Notice was received on Wednesday that the cash payment of $40,000 had been made on the purchase of the Aspenwall interest in the Kootenay. This was on the thirty day option taken from Mr. Ashenwall by Messrs. Mason, Hoge and McKinney, of the Trail Mining Company, when they were here in September. The Kootenay and Columbia are among the most promising mines in the camp. They are admirably situated on the east side of Columbia mountain for tunnel working, and it is confidently believed that they will both become great producers. It is the intention to put in a large compressor—perhaps the largest ever brought here—so they can have ample power for machine drills in both mines. It may be noted that the Trail company are preparing to walk through Columbia mountain in a manner truly refreshing to even those of us who are not strangers to gigantic operations.

Last Saturday Charles S. Voorhees, president of the Robert E. Lee Mining Company, made the second payment of $2000 on the Lee and Maid of Erin. Both the Lee and Maid of Erin are fine properties and will always hold high rank in the Trail Creek district. John M. Burns will give his personal attention to their development and no doubt the interest he exercised in buying them will be vindicated. The Lee company is in first class financial condition and it would be gratifying to know that some of the other good properties of the camp were in such competent hands.

Two smelter parties have visited the camp this week. The Heinze party, including the Heinze brothers and James Breen, who are building the Trail smelter, came in Tuesday and visited all the principal mines. They expressed themselves as being very well pleased with the situation. Mr. Breen said that nothing definite had yet been decided as to the tramway from Rossland to Trail.

Niels Larsen, of Leadville, has made an examination of the mines here with a view of erecting a matting plant of a kind similar to the Bimetallic works at Leadville. Mr. Larsen thinks the Trail Creek ores can be made into a much higher class owing to their greater copper percentage. He thinks he can concentrate ten tons into one at a cost not to exceed $4 a ton. He proposes to build the reduction works right in the camp and save all the cost of transportation of ores.

A NEW CANADIAN RIVER.

It is Discovered by Dr. Bell's Geological Survey Party.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—A river larger than any other stream in the province of Quebec, an unlimited area of timber lands, an unknown country suitable for agricultural purposes is what Dr. Robert Bell, assistant director of the geological survey, who has just returned from a trip to James Bay, reports having discovered. Dr. Bell, accompanied by Mr. Alex. Barclay, son of Rev. Dr. Barclay, of St. Paul's church, Montreal, left Ottawa on this trip about the end of June. Their route was direct north from Ottawa across the height of land to Rupert's house, on James Bay, by the most direct water course. The trip by water course was nearly 800 miles. Five hundred miles of this route, or the entire distance from the height of land to James Bay, was through an altogether unexplored region, unknown to any one but the Indian hunter.

Shortly after they crossed the height of land the party followed an unknown river, which gradually widened until it assumed a great size. They followed the river to James Bay. The river had three large branches, one of which has its source north of Three Rivers, another in the Lake St. John region, and the third near Lake Mistassini.

The new river, for which the Indians have no name, is much larger than the Ottawa, and Dr. Bell affirms it to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world, five of which are to be found in Canada. Its average width is considerably over a mile, and it has expansions many miles in width. It flows through a low, level, clay country, is very deep, and may be called the new Nile of the north. The river is 500 miles in length, and the great stretches would be navigable for steamers. Towards James Bay there are successions of great rapids which render it useless for an inland route. These rapids cannot be ascended except with great difficulty. The right banks are very heavily wooded with pine, spruce, tamarac, balsam and white birch. The primeval forest extends along the whole length of the river. Fire has not wrought any destruction yet.

BICYCLIST LENZ.

His Murder by the Kurds May Now be Investigated.

A special correspondent in Turkish Armenia writes: "There is one matter in which the tour of Shakir Pasha through this village is likely to be productive of good results. It concerns the unfortunate young American cyclist, Mr. Frank Lenz, who was murdered by Kurds between the villages of Kulali and Debar, in the Delibaba pass in the month of May last year. For over five months, Mr. Sachtleben, another American cyclist of, I believe, world-wide renown, has been in Erzeroum, endeavoring to obtain from the Turkish authorities permission and an escort to visit the scene of the murder. Mr. Sachtleben has long known the names of the murderers, the place where the body of Lenz was interred, the places where portions of his body are still concealed—but in face of all this knowledge the governor-general here (who is the usual Turkish governor-general) has blandly persisted in the statement that according to his information the murdered cyclist has returned across the Persian border, and this statement constantly reiterated and coupled with the customary absence of instructions from Constantinople with regard to the escort and permit, has all these months confronted Mr. Sachtleben like an impassible rock wall. Now, however, this barrier has been removed. Shakir Pasha has granted permission to Mr. Sachtleben to journey in his company to Bayazid, and has promised him his aid to clear up the matter. It must be left for time to determine the value of this promise. I think it more than likely that Shakir Pasha will really do all in his power to further the object Mr. Sachtleben has at heart.

CAMPOS CONTROLS CUBA.

But He Needs More Troops to Carry Out His Plans.

Havana, Oct. 23—To-day Campos controls every seaport, every town, every hamlet, every point of consequence in the railways; in fact, nearly every cross road in the districts in revolt. He needs more troops for his policy of guarding every important point. The total number of men in the Spanish army in Cuba is less than 80,000, including all classes. Considering the difficulties of the country, a prudent commander should insist on having at least 50,000 more soldiers. At the present time Campos is supreme.

New York, Oct. 23.—Under date of October 11 the Cuban junta has received advices from Havana by a special messenger as follows: "A dispatch comes by way of Santo Espiritu, stating that in Medidas the principal building on the plantation of Don Enrique Meurion have been destroyed by fire. In the city of Sancto Espiritu alone fifteen houses belonging to the Count of Lersundi, among them the private residence on his plantation, have been destroyed by fire within the past week. A message has just been received from Matanzas, stating that many fires of incendiary origin have occurred in that city also during the past week. The aggregate losses will reach many thousands of dollars. The houses burned in each case belonged to wealthy Spaniards. Three handsome suburban residences in the Santiago district, at Vizcaya, Pinalte and Tejamana, the property of wealthy Spaniards who have been contributing money to the government, have been burned by insurgents. Loss $75,000.

Havana, Oct. 23.—General Campos arrived on October 16 at Jucaro and left immediately for Ciego Avallo. He remained there two days, leaving with two hundred cavalry, for an unknown destination. Some persons suppose that he has gone to Santo Espiritu. The steamer Vallaverdo, which passes as a private yacht, is now at Janas.

"The Common People",

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

—Warmth and vigor accompany good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti is a wonderful aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

—Keep your eye on the space reserved for Gilmore & McCandless! *

BEAR MAY MEAN BUSINESS

Russia Has Placed a Large Order in America for Steel Armor.

Bicycle Makers at Work—Foresters' Differences—Christian Endeavorers Disagree.

New York Oct. 23.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to-day announces that the Russian government has just closed a contract with the Carnegie steel company for a large amount of their patent armor. The order is for immediate delivery and will occupy the Homestead works for fully five months.

Toledo, O., Oct. 23.—After a three hours' session to-day the bicycle manufacturers association adopted a resolution to open their factories to-morrow at an advance of five per cent. upon the old scale of wages for all factory employes.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Through an injunction issued to-day by the Circuit Court, the fight between the Illinois and the Canadian Order of Foresters is again brought into prominence. The injunction provides, among other things, that the Canadian court shall not hold a meeting set for to-day at Joliet. The fight is between the high courts of the two orders. Their similarity of name and the confusion liable to arise therefrom is one of the chief points of controversy.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Christian Endeavor circles are much stirred up over an attack on Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., president of the World's and the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, by Mr. J. G. Woollett, the well-known temperance advocate, on account of Dr. Clark's alleged failure to fully ally himself with the prohibition party. President Clark's attitude is understood to be that Christian Endeavorers should stick to their respective parties and reform them rather than become partisans in any respect.

Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Last night the wife of George Rhode, an employe of the Lockport Paper Company, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The father is German and the mother English. They will name the babies William, in honor of the German Emperor, Victoria, for Britain's queen, and Grover, in deference to the president of the United States.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the reformer, was the principal speaker before the W. C. T. U. yesterday. Mr. M. H. Gulesian, an Armenian, spoke of the brutal massacres of his fellow countrymen by the Turks.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—George Harvey, aged 45, foreman of the scaffold builders at work on the new four-storey Guaranty building, met with a horrible death this morning. He went up to the top floor of the building to superintend putting up the scaffold for the plasterers; he was working near the elevator shaft when the workmen heard him give a startled scream and saw him tumble from a narrow plank. Then they heard the dull thud below. They hurried to the elevator shaft, and saw the body of Harvey lying on the first floor 14 storeys below, apparently dead. When the workmen reached the first floor they found Harvey unconscious. An ambulance was sent for and he was quickly conveyed to the hospital, but he died a few moments after arriving there.

HALL CAINE ON COPYRIGHT.

Points Out Some of the Disadvantages in the Law.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—Hall Caine was interviewed at the Queen's hotel to-day, and said that certain works of his had to be rushed along to get American copyright and consequently were materially different from English works. In some of the books, publishers had added entire phrases; over those he had no control and could not have changed. He intends to call attention to the fact when he reports on the copyright question.

MICROBES ON MONEY.

Not Enough to Keep Any Fellow From Grabbing His Share.

That "filthy lucre" is often filthy in a material as well as a figurative sense is unfortunately too true. Biologists have for several years made us familiar with the fact that currency of all kinds—the "noble" gold and silver as well as the base copper and paper money—are apt to be contaminated in all sorts of ways and maye be active as carriers of disease. Some recent experiments, however, made at the military hospital at Algiers throw new and interesting light on the matter. These experiments are described in the Revue d'Hygiene, and an abstract appears in the Lancet (London, Sept. 14), from which we quote below:

Dr. H. Vincent explains that money is specially liable to be contaminated by saliva, pus, pathological secretions, dust, and the morbid germs that may be found in dirty pockets or on dirty fingers, he does not think, however, that evidence of this danger can be easily obtained by placing dirty coins in culture broth. The investigations at the Dey hospital were conducted in a different manner. A piece of cotton wool about the size of a pea was dipped in water and sterilized. Pieces of wool thus prepared were seized with pincers that had been held in a flame and were gently passed over the coin to be examined. The pieces of wool were then placed in culture broths and kept in a temperature of 35 degrees C. The product, which soon contained various micro-organisms, was sown anew in gelatine plaques so as to isolate the bacteria. In other cases it was inoculated in doses varying from one to five cubic centimeters in the blood or under the skin of rabbits, guinea pigs and white rats. A lengthy description of the methods employed and the results obtained is given. The number of bacteria found on the surface of coins varied considerably—on silver and gold from 400 to 3,500, and on copper a still larger number. To destroy many of the non-pathogenic microbes some experiments were made at a temperature of 37 degrees. The injection of mixed cultures from coins only produced death or serious results in about one out of every ten inoculations. Death was sometimes rapid, with symptoms of acute septisemia. In one case tuberculosis, was communicated to a rabbit by a piece of wool which had been passed over a ten centime copper coin. In another case there was slight tetanus. There can be no doubt that very often the germs of disease can be found on the surface of coins—notably the micribe of suppuration, the Staphlococcus pyogenes and the streptococcus. Nevertheless, as the experiments were repeated they proved there were fewer infectious germs than had been anticipated. Another series of experiments was then made, which demonstrated that though coins are often contaminated they possess in themselves antiseptic qualities which greatly reduce the risk. If pathogenic germs are placed on coins it is seen they do not live long. The time varies according to the temperature and the nature of the metal. In a cold temperature the germs of typhoid fever and the Friedlander bacillus are killed in eighteen hours if placed on a sterilized copper or silver coin. At a temperature of a pocket, about 36 degrees C., the bacilli of typhoid fever, of blue puss, of diphtheria, and the streptococcus are destroyed in less than six hours. The bacilli of diphtheria are among the most tenacious, and in cold will live three days on silver and six on bronze. Gold, of course, is less antiseptic, and the Eberth bacilli will live five days, and of diphtheria on a gold coin in a temperature of 20 degrees C. At a damp temperature of 36 degrees C. the destruction of the microbes is very rapid, and that is the temperature which often prevails in the pockets of clothes. It is some consolation to find that the danger, when it exists, is not one of long duration; still, there is time enough, even in six hours, for much mischief to be accomplished. It is therefore the moral duty of all who are suffering from infectious diseases to refrain from handling pieces of money.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.*

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris. *

"If you would give up smoking, in ten years you would have enough saved to buy a house and lot," a man who did not smoke once remarked to me. But when I asked, "Where is your house and lot?" he had nothing more to say.

USE SUNLIGHT SOAP

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS 6c THE TWIN BAR

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

C. B. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

Looking Frontward

When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

Goes to Europe for Treatment

Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer," South American Nervine Tonic, Built up the Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the Wearied and Exhausted Nerve-Centres their Wonted Vigor.

ADOLPHE LABODIE, B.C.L., J.P., OF THE WELL-KNOWN LEGAL FIRM OF LABODIE & LABODIE, MONTREAL.

For four generations the remarkable family of LaBodie have been prominently identified with the legal and professional life of Montreal. A long line of active, intellectual men, whose ambition to rise to prominence meant a constant drain upon the nerve forces and a tremendous demand for brain power. Mr Adolphe LaBodie, B.C.L., J.P., etc., has for seventeen years been actively engaged in the legal profession, living, as the duties of intellectual men of this fast age demand, beyond the reserve limit of natural nerve force, requiring more of the nerve centres at the base of the brain than they can possibly fulfil, which always results in nervous prostration, dyspepsia, hot flashes, insomnia, constipation, and attendant evils.

Mr. LaBodie spared neither time nor money to obtain relief, went to Europe for special treatment, all to no purpose. His attention being directed to South American Nervine Tonic, he concluded to try it. Result—immediate relief from insomnia, and a perfect and permanent cure from all other disorders, with but five bottles of the Nervine.

Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, under date of April 27th, writes from Montreal:—"I was suffering from insomnia and nervous debility; prostration and exhaustion, rather than rest, followed a night's experience. I took five bottles of South American Nervine, and am wholly recovered, and now enjoy restful nights. I have tried many remedies, have been treated in Europe, and can say with truthful emphasis that the South American nervine has cured me."

There is reason in all things: business reasons in business, truthful reasons in truth. Mr. LaBodie's statement herewith is the truthful reason why, if South American Nervine Tonic cured him, it will cure you. It is the nerve builder for brain workers. Brain and stomach cannot both work at the same time with healthful and happy issues. One must suffer. Intense intellectual activity produces indigestion because the brain is consuming all the nerve power. South American Nervine Tonic holds nature to a happy poise, and life and its duties swing to fruitful success.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOOKS BAD FOR FITZSIMMONS

But He Wishes to Fight Corbett Anyhow on the Thirty-First of October.

Chas. D. Rose Has Withdrawn His Challenge to Race for the America Cup.

THE RING.

BOB IS WILLING.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22.—The Supreme court was filled with lawyers and prominent citizens to-day when the hearing of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons case was called. Arguments were made by Attorney-General Kinsworthy and Judge Hemingway for the state, and by Martin, for the Florida Athletic Club. The constitutionality of the law of 1891 making prize fighting a felony, was gone over, the question whether prize fighting is an assault, and the sentimental side of the case were argued. Judge Hemingway asked that Corbett be held in arrest until the matter be decided. The court adjourned till to-morrow.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 23.—The Travis county grand jury made their findings public to-day. They found no indictment against Corbett or Fitzsimmons for compounding a felony or for any other violation of the law.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 23.—Martin Julian, backer of Fitzsimmons, has made public a statement in which he says: "Fitzsimmons, to-day, stands ready to carry out to the letter every word contained in the articles to which he signed his name. He wants to fight James J. Corbett, he wants to fight for the purse offered by the Florida Athletic club, and the stake of $10,000 a side. If the Florida Athletic Club is unable or unwilling to carry out its first part of the compact, in so far as the purse is concerned, then Robt. Fitzsimmons will, on October 31 st, take Jim Corbett to any place within reach of both men, and then and there fight him to a finish for the $10,000 a side stake, each man to select six men, and these only to be present at the fight. I do not care to mince matters, If Corbett and Fitzsimmons do not meet and fight on October 31st, it will be by no reason or fault of Fitzsimmons'.

Hot Springs, Oct. 23.—William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, to-day made the following statement: "The action of Fitzsimmons to-day is no surprise to me. Fitzsimmons has never been sincere in his desire to meet Corbett. He has not sufficient nerve to face Corbett in a ring or anywhere else. He is not in Corbett's class as a pugilist or a man, and his every action in this whole matter has proved it. He has made the worst crawl on record, but he would rather do this than get the beating he knows he would have received if he had mustered up enough courage to meet Corbett in the ring. Corbett will pay no more attention to Fitzsimmons or his bluffs and will probably retire from the ring."

The Hot Springs hotel owners, the holders of street railway stock, the merchants and the boys who sell newspapers are heaping abuse upon Robert Fitzsimmons for his refusal to comply with Corbett's terms. There are some threats afloat of riding Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, out of town on a rail. The populace is up in arms, and Julian is clinging close to the confines of his room to-night.

The impression prevails in some quarters that Fitzsimmons may personally repudiate Julian's actions and fight. The proposition to have Mahrer take Fitzsimmons' corner against Corbett and to replace Mahrer with Choynski against O'Donnell is also said to be losing weight. Aside from this, the club declares its hands are washed of the whole matter. There is some talk of saving a vestige of the contemplated carnival by getting Dan McLeod and Ernest Roeber to-gether in a mixed style wrestling match, with a remote chance of pulling off the Mahrer-O'Donnell and Ryan-Smith fights as side-shows.

Dan Stuart, when interviewed to-night on what he calls the "fluke" of Fitzsimmons, said: "If it were worth Mr. Fitzsimmons' while to fight on October 31st for the possible chance of winning $10,000, it were infinitely better that he wait eleven days and swell his possible earnings to $51,000. In all equity and fairness, and I omit the fact that I was entitled to some concessions, even though at a personal loss, I thought that Messrs. Julian and Fitzsimmons could defer the meeting for the period stated. To-day I stand ready to make good any proposition I ever made. Originally the men signed to meet anywhere the Florida Athletis club named after the first day of July. With this latitude, which pretty well embraces every point of the compass, why, then, I submit, do they not agree on a postponement of eleven short days?"

New York, Oct. 23.—At the Empire Athletic club at Maspeth the sports discussed the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight situation at length. Fitzsimmons had more friends, but the prevailing opinion was that the Australian was to blame. "I think it looks rather bad for Fitzsimmons," said John L. Sullivan," although I really know nothing about the inside. Still, if the two men mean to fight, they could come to an agreement. There should be no quibbling if everything is on the level, and this makes it look bad for Fitz."

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 23.—The supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the Corbett-case. Judge Leatherman's decision was reversed and the prize fighting law sustained. Corbett was remanded back to the custody of the sheriff. Chief Justice Brena, in delivering the opinion, severely criticized Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority for his action.

YACHTING.

ROSE HAS RETIRED.

New York, Oct. 23.—Charles D. Rose has cabled the New York Yacht Club withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor: I am informed by several gentlemen that certain parties are circulating a petition in regard to the election of the chief of the fire department by the ratepayers, and that they are stating that I have signed the petition. I therefore wish to say that I have not signed any such petition and do not wish to do so, as I believe the present system is the best and that we have in the present occupant of the position a most admirable and trustworthy officer.

E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, Oct. 23.

THE COAL BUSINESS.

To the Editor: It is truly astonishing how some of our business men, who are engaged in a trade that is getting, at this season of the year, indispensible, consider the hard times and reduce, according to advertisements in the Times of last evening, the price, of that very necessary article to all housewives, coal. I was wondering after dinner last evening whether this "cut" in coal was due to a philanthropic impulse, or whether the coal kings, "smelling the battle from afar, took time by the forelock" to show to the consumers that they would not wait for Mr. Dennis Jordan's West Wellington coal to come into the market before coal could be had at something less than the exorbitant price which has been charged this community for years. No thanks to the coal kings, for they are informed that Mr. Jordan has finished the grading of his road from his mine to Nanoose Bay and expects to be exporting coal to the seaboard in three weeks. Mr. Jordan's coal is to be brought to this market, hence the "cut." This is only another evidence of the crushing predilections of the coal kings, and I feel sure that the consumers of the city of Victoria will give Mr. Jordan or his agents that patronage which his enterprise deserves. One would think that those rich corporations could afford to let a comparatively poor man make a living. Six dollars a ton is not too cheap, but I feel sure that if Mr. Jordan were not about ready to put his coal on the market the people of Victoria might whistle for a long time before they would obtain that necessary article of house comfort for less than they have had to pay for it for years.

COAL BURNER.

Victoria, Oct. 23.

AN OPEN LETTER TO BISHOP PERRIN.

My Lord Bishop: In your address to the synod at Nanaimo published in yesterday's Colonist you refer to the subject of religious education in the public schools. Had you insisted upon the necessity of religious teaching to the children of your own church schools, or even in private seminaries of learning, no one could possibly object. The clergy under your control could and would doubtless aid you in disseminating religious knowledge in schools of your own faith and creed or supported under your own auspices. But when you step further in your demand and ask that state-created and state-supported schools shall become the medium for religious instruction, and presumably of religious instruction according to the Anglican church, you make a demand that savors of that priestly intolerance, the history of which in the country from whence you sprang, is written in tears and blood.

It is quite true, as you assert, that religious instruction is to a small extent given in England in the board schools. To a small extent also, it is given in the board schools of this province—i. e. "The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing the school." At least nine-tenths of the teachers in the public schools avail themselves of this permission. But you also know that the religious clause of the Educational Act of 1870 gave rise to one of the most acrimonious religious controversies that ever appeared in England. And the legacy of that controversy is to be found to-day in every contested school election in the Old Country. The happy compromise effected in this province by which the principle of the existence of the Deity, the revelation of the holy writ and the inculcation of pure morality as enjoined in the Lord's Prayer, with the freedom that allows all teachers of all creeds or none to devote their abilities to education, should be rejoiced in by all true patriots. My Lord, I count him to be an enemy of the truest interests of religion and education who seeks to disturb this compromise, who endeavors again to open a controversy filled to the brim with bitterness and strife and reeking with foul odors of religious intolerance and bigotry.

My Lord, I am an adherent of the Baptist church, a religious body that never in its history accepted state aid for the promulgation of its doctrines or to assist education in its schools. In England, Scotland and Ireland we are in a very small minority, in Wales our body has a majority, whilst in America we are the dominant religious organization. And as a representative of that body I do most solemnly protest against the introduction of any form of state religion, of any attempt to enforce a state creed.

I am afraid, my Lord, that your observation of the influence of an enforced state religious education has been superficial and cursory. Otherwise you could not desire British Columbia to enter upon such a retrogressive and unhappy phase of its national existence. In Quebec and Ontario the enforcement of religious teachings has resulted in separate schools. In Manitoba that system was overthrown by a government that had beyond controversy the vast majority of the people behind them. In the mother country, the conflict between national schools and denominational is still proceeding, and is renewed every time a school trustee election is pending. And in the name of Jesus Christ, whose minister you profess to be, I protest against the introduction of these religious quarrels into our schools. Examine the question, and what does it amount to? That either the state must teach all forms of religion, or teach one form. To teach all is an absurdity, to teach one is bigotry. Teach all and you teach a conglomeration of irreconcilable dogmas; teach one, and you again light the fires of Smithfield and hear the shrieks of the Covenanters in their death agony on old Scotia's hills. You suggest that "it ought to be possible to discover means by which other Christian bodies might accept some united action, etc. This suggestion is both visionary and Utopian. Can you tell me of any declaration of faith you ever saw, heard or read of, that would be acceptable to all other religious people? In this city there are representatives of Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic, Episcopalian, Reformed Episcopal, Congregationalist Quaker, Unitarian, Plymouth Brethren, and Jewish bodies. Has the man yet been born who can devise religious teaching suitable to all? And if a simple and broad statement of the fundamentals of religion could be agreed upon, must the conflicting views of the Spiritualists, Theosophists and Free Thinkers be unchristianly and rudely thrust aside?

Mr Lord, to teach the religion of Jesus Christ needs that the teacher himself must have full faith in that religion. If he has not, in teaching it he will be open to the charge of hypocrisy, and will do more damage to the truest interests of spiritual religion. Would it be just or fair to cashier all the teachers in our schools who could not honestly swallow the dogmas of the Christian faith? Is this an age to place under disabilities men and women of high moral character and educational status who refuse to accept the teachings of a parliamentary-school-religion?

My Lord, I hope I do not miscontrue your motives or purpose, but reading between the lines of your address I think I discern a desire to place our schools under the domination of the Episcopalian church. For instance, you thank God that in England "the majority of the children are still under the special teaching of the church." Generally all attempts to reconcile the Anglican and nonconformist bodies in England are made to inure to the advantage of the former. And the endeavor to-day to secure religious teaching in the villages of England is only another way of expressing the desire to obtain state aid for the voluntary church schools, so as to secure the introduction of the Episcopal catechism, liturgy and other teaching. In this province before you came the new minister of education, Col. Baker, issued a circular letter to the ministers of religion suggesting their aid in the introduction of religious teaching in our schools, and as a basis for such teaching mentioned certain portions of the Episcopal church catechism. And I am more than suspicious that the idea of religious training for the young is indissolubly linked in your own mind with the idea that your own church must be the teachers. My Lord, we, the nonconformists of England, suffered too much to allow ourselves to be entrapped in that net. Every step forward we took to obtain freedom of conscience and liberty of religion was obtained by anguish and blood. Once we were refused access to the legislatures of the land. Once the universities—the national halls of learning—were closed to us. Once our marriages were declared illegal. Once we were refused the burial of our dead in the national graveyards. Once we were compelled to pay church rates for the maintenance of a clergy whose ministrations we refused, and even now tithes are extracted for the support of an established state religion whilst the great majority of the nation do not attend the services of the state church. My Lord, you are young in this province. You are young in years, and there is ample time for you to retract from your most unwise position. I invite you to other fields of work far more necessary—far more useful. Within a stone's throw of many of your churches in this city there are haunts where vice reigns supreme. Houses of ill fame open their doors invitingly—gambling dens are to be found on every hand. The gilded saloon lures the youths from home joys, and the music halls offer questionable gaiety to both sexes. Moral plague-spots can be traced on all our streets. As a devout believer in the truths of the Christian religion, I ask you to devote your energy and splendid abilities towards the uprooting of these and similar evils. In this work you will need fear no political discussions, you will have the hearty co-operation of ministers and laymen of all faiths and creeds. And in the doing of such work you will erect an imperishable monument for yourself, and above all, shall best interpret the true mission of Jesus Christ. Yours faithfully,

W. MARCHANT.

Police Court.

—The case in which the leper was brought from Kamloops was burned this morning.

—Isabel Worthington, only daughter of James Porter, died rather suddenly this morning of paralysis. The deceased was 53 years of age and a native of England. The funeral will take place from the residence of the father of the deceased, No. 15 Rock Bay avenue, at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and half an hour later from St. John's church, where Rev. Percival Jenns will conduct services.

—Jack, the popular dog who has enjoyed the richest hospitality of the Driard House ever since Gus Hartnagle became his master, came very near being sent to his eternal reward yesterday. He took sick on Government street and lay down on the sidewalk. A crowd gathered, and everyone said he was poisoned. Several grew indignant because Officer Mouat would not shoot him. The officer had no weapon and one man offered to loan him his. The officer concluded to try an emetic but it was found that the dog was all right. Ten minutes later he was led home.

THE DATES FIXED.

Hudson's Bay Company and Lampsons Set Days for Sealskin Sales.

The big sales of sealskins at London will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 3rd and 4th, respectively. Lampson & Co. will hold their sale on the first day mentioned, and the Hudson Bay Company on the latter day. The local representatives of the Hudson's Bay Company received a cable direct from the London house this morning, and this afternoon Richard Hall received a telegram from Alfred Fraser, New York, representative of the Lampsons. Last year the sales were held on Nov. 28th, having been postponed from October, the month which had been followed so long that the auctions became known as the October sales. It is quite probable now that a date around December 1st will always be followed, as the sealing season is made later by the new regulations.

The prospects of good prices are favorable. No skins have gone forward in several years past that have had the same prospects as those of this season, and the result of the sales is awaited with a keener interest than ever.

SECURED HER DEPOSITION.

Georgie Douglas Still Unable to Attend at Police Court.

Magistrate Macrae and Sergeant Walker are at the Jubilee hospital this afternoon taking the deposition of Georgie Douglas, the woman who was shot in the knee by William Farrell a week ago last Friday. The preliminary hearing of Farrell is coming up in the police court to-morrow, and it was learned that it would be impossible to have the woman leave the hospital in order to give her evidence. The magistrate therefore decided to secure her deposition. The nature of her evidence will of course remain a secret until it is read in court to-morrow. It is the intention at the hearing to take all of the evidence in the case and it is quite likely that one day will suffice for that.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Macrae and wife are home from a trip to Tacoma.

R. P. Keefer came over from the Mainland last evening.

Hon. Amor DeCosmos was reported dangerously ill to-day.

C. E. Peabody arrived over from Port Townsend yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Butter and Mrs. Reynolds, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

F. Schofield, C. S. Douglas and A. E. Shelton, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

There is no improvement in the condition of Thos. Williams, father of Ald. Williams.

Miss Templeman arrived from the East last night on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Templeman, No. 19 Gorge Road.

Miss Ley left yesterday for England. She goes to New York on the C. P. R. and crosses to Southampton on the Paris, of the American line.

Col. H. F. W. Behnsen returned last evening from St. Louis. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Spengler and sons, who will make Victoria their home. After the death of his brother-in-law Col. Behnsen decided not to go to Europe.

DIED.

WORTHINGTON—In this city on the 23rd inst., Isabel Worthington, only daughter of Mr. James Porter, a native of England, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, No. 15 Rock Bay avenue, and at St. John's church at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

LANDELLS—In the city on the 22rd inst., Elsie Landells, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 49 years.

Notice of funeral will be given later.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

No Man Can Afford

To neglect inspecting our fine Stock of Woolens and Worsteds, if he is thinking of purchasing a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers for Winter wear.

CAMPBELL & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

Remember . . .

That we have advertised a

Genuine Clearance Sale

Of Our Entire Stock of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Remember . . .

that we are doing exactly as we have advertised and that each and every article

Must Go . . .

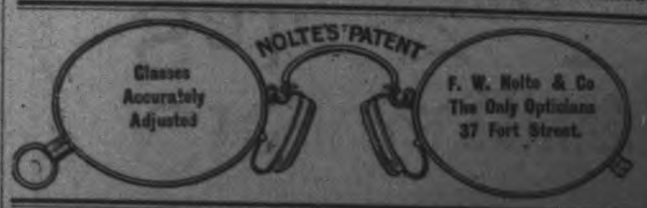
DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.



PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—C. M. Brown, Mrs. Speigler and two children, W C Finn, L Thompson, L Rock, E G Anderson, Mrs E W Wright, Mrs J Welch, G A Birch, Mrs E Edwards, J Roberts, H G Thompson, and wife, C E Peabody, E M Greenleaf, Mrs C Butler, H Behnsen, F Towers, Mrs M Paton.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J M Nicholson, W J Billinghurst, G W Bates and wife, E Price, W G Heffrey, J M M'Gregor, F Indarick, N McGinnis, J A McLellan, C E Walker, J C Johnston, J Millington, J J McKenna, Mrs Templeman, Miss Thelwra, Mrs Morrison, H F Keefer, F Schofield, A E Shelton, C S Douglas, M Costello, A Beaton, Mrs Foster, Miss B Foster, F D Woodward, Chas Brown, Miss Templeman, E Reid, Miss Eaton, Rev J A Wood, Rev F W Hall, Mrs Eaton, Louis French.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Wright, A H Co, B S L & Co, McKenzie & Anderson, Langley & Co, L Goldstein, J Kleebenback, Fraserson Macaulay & Co, G & Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H B Co, M Metke, G C Shaw & Co, Fitley & Leiser, Lenz & Leiser, Naval Stockkeeper, J Piercy, S Leiser, J & A Cheriton, W M Barre, Prov Pub Co, A & J Bland, Bloor & Gordon, Dom Cartridge Co, H J Bowers, F B Stewart, Fuller & Goodwin, J B Johnston, W Stones, Ramsay Bros, E W Higginbotham, R E Gosnell, W Leigh, Dom Ex Co.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Walker Bros; all dust is removed by this process.